

(iv) With respect to "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881,"—

(a) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information, or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of a case, or to the information to be given by a Magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted, and in lieu of such information, the person acting as the Magistrate shall inform the fugitive that in the British possession or Protectorate to which he may be conveyed he has the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* or other like process.

(b) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of a warrant shall be excepted.

(c) The Consul-General shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the Governor of that possession.

(d) For the purposes of Part II of the said Act, Zanzibar, the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates, British India, Mauritius, and all British possessions and Protectorates in Africa south of the Equator shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions.

13. The Secretary of State may, by order published in such manner as he directs, declare that any of the Laws or Ordinances for the time being in force in any African possession of Her Majesty, and not inconsistent with this Order, shall have effect and be administered in Zanzibar with such modifications or adaptations as may be necessary, and thereupon such Laws or Ordinances, as so modified or adapted, shall have effect as if they had been applied by this Order.

PART V.—CRIMINAL MATTERS.

14. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the other enactments relating to the administration of criminal justice in India, for the time being applicable to Zanzibar, shall have effect as if Zanzibar were a district in the Presidency of Bombay; and the Assistant Judge shall be deemed to be the Magistrate of the district; the Judge shall be deemed to be the Sessions Judge; the High Court of Judicature at Bombay (hereinafter called the High Court of Bombay) shall be deemed to be the High Court; and the powers both of the Governor-General in Council and of the Local Government under those enactments shall be exercisable by the Secretary of State, or, with his previous or subsequent assent, by the Governor-General of India in Council.

15. When any person is committed to the High Court of Bombay for trial, the Consul-General may, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," send him to Bombay for trial; and in such case the Court may, if it thinks fit, bind over such of the proper witnesses as are British subjects, or any of them, in their own recognizances, to appear and give evidence on the trial.

16. If any person subject to this Order smuggles or imports into or exports from Zanzibar any goods whereon any duty is charged or payable to the Government of Zanzibar, with intent to evade payment of the duty, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or with both.

17. Any act which if done in British India would be an offence against the law for the time being in force in British India relating to trade-marks, merchandize marks, copyright, designs, or inventions, shall, if done in Zanzibar by a person subject to this Order, be an offence, whether the person in relation to whose property or right such act is done is, or is not, subject to this Order; and any person convicted of such offence shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with a fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or with both.

18. (1) In cases of murder or culpable homicide, if either the death or the criminal act which wholly or partly caused the death happened in Zanzibar, a Court acting under this Order shall have the like jurisdiction over any person subject to this Order who is charged either as a principal offender or as an abettor, as if both the criminal act and the death had happened in Zanzibar.

(2) In the case of any offence committed on the high seas, or within the Admiralty jurisdiction, by any person subject to this Order, who at the time of committing such offence was on board a British ship, or on board a foreign ship to which he did not belong, a Court acting under this Order shall have jurisdiction as if the offence had been committed within Zanzibar.

(3) In cases tried under this Article no different sentence can be passed from the sentence which could be passed in England if the offence were tried there.

19. (a) The Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, by general order, prescribe the manner in which, and the places in Zanzibar at which, sentences of imprisonment are to be carried into execution.

(b) The Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, in any case, by warrant under his hand and official seal, cause an offender convicted and sentenced to imprisonment before the Court to be sent and removed to, and imprisoned in, any place in Zanzibar or in the East Africa Protectorate.

20. Where an offender convicted before the Court is sentenced to imprisonment, and the Consul-General, proceeding under section 7 of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," authority in that behalf being hereby given to him, considers it expedient that the sentence should be carried into effect within Her Majesty's dominions, the place shall be a place in some part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom the Government whereof consents that offenders may be sent thither under this Article.

21. (1) Where it is shown by evidence on oath, to the satisfaction of the Consul-General, that any person subject to this Order has committed, or is about to commit, an offence against this Order, or is otherwise conducting himself so as to be dangerous to peace and good order in Zanzibar, or is endeavouring to excite enmity between the Sultan or people of Zanzibar and Her Majesty, or is intriguing against Her Majesty's power and authority in Zanzibar, the Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, by order under his hand and official seal, prohibit that person from being in Zanzibar during any time therein specified, not exceeding two years.

(2) If the person named in the order of prohibition fails to obey, or acts in contravention of, the order—

(i) He shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment for any time not exceeding two years, without prejudice to the operation of the order of prohibition;

(ii) Whether the offender has been convicted of, or imprisoned for, that offence or not, the Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, by order under his hand and official seal, authorize and direct that he be taken into custody, and be removed in custody to some place named in the order of removal, being a place to which a person can under this Order be deported beyond the limits specified in the order of prohibition;

(iii) The offender shall be taken into custody and removed accordingly, and in such removal force may be used if necessary; and he shall be discharged from custody at the place named in the order of removal.

(3) In any case in which the Consul-General can, under this Order, make an order of prohibition, he may, if he thinks fit, in lieu of such order, make and execute an order of deportation in like manner and with all the like consequences, as an order of deportation can under this Order be made and executed in the case of a person who, after conviction of an offence, has failed to give security required for good behaviour.

(4) An appeal shall not lie against an order of prohibition, or removal, or deportation made under this Order.

(5) The Consul-General, by order under his hand and official seal, may vary any order of prohibition (not extending the duration thereof) and may revoke any order of prohibition or removal.

(6) The Consul-General shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State every order made by him under this Article, and the grounds thereof, and the proceedings thereunder.

22 Where a person subject to this Order is convicted of an offence, the Court before which he is convicted may, if it thinks fit, require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour, and for that purpose may, if it thinks fit, cause him to come or be brought before the Court.

23 (a) If any person required by an order under the last preceding Article, or under the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force to give security for good behaviour or for keeping the peace, fails to do so, the Court may, if it thinks fit, with the approval of the Consul-General, order that he be deported from Zanzibar.

(b) The Court, on making an order of deportation, shall forthwith report to the Consul-General the order and the grounds thereof.

(c) Thereupon the person ordered to be deported shall be as soon as practicable, and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence, or while it is in course of execution, removed in custody, under the warrant of the Consul-General, to the place named in the warrant.

(d) The place shall be a place in that part (if any) of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom to which the person belongs, or in some other part of those dominions the Government whereof consents to the reception therein of persons deported under this Order, or a place under the Protectorate of Her Majesty, or in the country out of Her Majesty's dominions to which the person belongs.

(e) The Court, on making an order of deportation, may, if it thinks fit, order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation, to be fixed by the Court in the order.

(f) The Consul-General shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State every order of deportation made under this Order, and the grounds thereof and the proceedings thereunder.

(g) If a person deported under this Order returns to Zanzibar without permission in writing of the Consul-General or Secretary of State, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or with both.

(h) He shall also be liable to be again deported under the original or a new order and a fresh warrant of the Consul-General.

24. (a) Where a person entitled to appeal to the High Court of Bombay from any Judgment or order passed in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction under this Order desires so to appeal, he shall present his Petition of appeal to the Court for Zanzibar, and the Petition shall with all practicable speed be transmitted by the Court for Zanzibar to the High Court, with certified copies of the charge (if any) and proceedings, of all documentary evidence admitted or tendered, of the depositions, of the notes of the oral testimony, and of the Judgment or order, and any argument on the Petition of appeal that the appellant desires to submit to the High Court.

25. The Court for Zanzibar shall postpone the execution of the sentence pending the appeal and shall, if necessary, commit the person convicted to prison for safe custody, or detain him in prison for safe custody, or shall admit him to bail, and may take security, by recognizance, deposit of money, or otherwise, for his payment of any fine.

26. (a) Where, under this Order, a person is to be sent, or removed, or deported from Zanzibar, he shall, by warrant of the Consul-General under his hand and seal, be detained, if necessary, in custody, or in prison, until a fit opportunity for his removal or deportation occurs, and then be put on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if none is available, then on board some other British or other fit vessel.

(b) The warrant of the Consul-General shall be sufficient authority to the person to whom it is directed or delivered for execution, and to the Commander or master of the vessel, to receive and detain the person therein named, in the manner therein prescribed, and to send, or remove, and carry him to the place therein named, according to the warrant.

(c) In case of sending or removal for any purpose other than deportation, the warrant of the Consul-General shall be issued in duplicate, and the person executing it shall, as soon as practicable after his arrival at the place therein named, deliver, according to the warrant, with one of the duplicates of the warrant, to a constable, or proper officer of police or keeper of a prison, or other proper authority or person there, the person named in the warrant, to be produced on the order of the proper Court or authority there, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law.

27. When a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent judicial authority in the East Africa Protectorate or in the Uganda Protectorate for the apprehension of a person who is accused of crime committed in that Protectorate, and who is, or is supposed to be, within Zanzibar, and that warrant or order is produced to any Court acting under this Order, the Court may back the warrant or order, and the same, when so backed, shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it was originally directed, and also to any constable or officer of the Court by whom it is backed, and to any person named on the back of the warrant or order, to apprehend the accused person at any place within the limits of this Order and to carry him to and deliver him up within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the warrant or order.

28. The Consul-General and every commissioned Consular officer, respectively, shall have in and for Zanzibar all the power and jurisdiction appertaining to the office of a Justice of the Peace.

PART VI.—CIVIL MATTERS.

29. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Code of Civil Procedure, "The Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869," the Indian Succession Act, and the other enactments relating to the administration of civil justice for the time applicable to Zanzibar, shall have effect as if Zanzibar were a district in the Presidency of Bombay: the Judge shall be deemed to be the District Judge, and the Assistant Judge, the Joint District Judge, of the district, and the Court for Zanzibar, the District Court or Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the district; the High Court of Bombay shall be deemed to be the highest Civil Court of Appeal for the district, and the Court authorized to hear appeals from and to revise the decisions of the District Court; and the powers, both of the Governor-General in Council and the Local Government, under those enactments, shall be exercisable by the Secretary of State, or, with his previous or subsequent assent, by the Governor-General of India in Council.

30. The Court for Zanzibar shall, for and within Zanzibar, and for vessels and persons coming within Zanzibar, have all such jurisdiction as is for the time being conferred on the Court by "The Consular Courts (Admiralty) Order in Council, 1894," or by any other Order in Council under section 12 of "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890."

The Assistant Judge shall be the Admiralty Registrar of the Court, but when he acts as Judge the Consul-General may appoint a competent person to be Acting Registrar.

31. (a) The Court shall endeavour to obtain, as early as may be, notice of the death of every person subject to this Order dying in Zanzibar and leaving property to be administered, and all such information as may serve to guide the Court with respect to the securing and administration of his property.

(b) On receiving notice of the death of such a person, the Court shall put up a notice thereof at the Court-house, and shall keep the same there until probate or administration is granted, or, where it appears to the Court that probate or administration will not be applied for, or cannot be granted, for such time as the Court thinks fit.

(c) The Court shall, where the circumstances of the case appear so to require, as soon as may be, take possession of the property in Zanzibar of the deceased, or put it under the seal of the Court (in either case, if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory) and so keep it until it can be dealt with according to law.

(d) All expenses incurred by the Court in so doing shall be the first charge on the property of the deceased, and the Court shall, by sale of the property or part thereof, or otherwise, provide for the discharge of these expenses.

32. When a person subject to this Order dies in Zanzibar intestate, his property shall, until administration is granted, vest in the Judge.

33. If a person named executor in a will, to the establishment of whose title, as such, it is necessary to obtain probate of that will, takes possession of, and administers or otherwise deals with, any part of the property of the deceased, and does not obtain probate within one month after the death, or after the termination of any proceeding respecting probate or administration, he shall be liable to be punished with fine, which may extend to 1,000 rupees.

34. If any person, other than the person named executor, or the administrator, or a person entitled to represent the deceased without obtaining probate or letters of administration, or an officer of the Court, takes possession of, and administers, or otherwise deals with, any part of the property of the deceased, he shall, as soon as practicable, notify the fact and the circumstances to the Court, and shall furnish to the Court all such information as the Court requires, and shall conform to any directions of the Court in relation to the custody, disposal, or transmission of the property, or the proceeds thereof, and, in case of any contravention of this Article, he shall be liable to be punished with fine, which may extend to 1,000 rupees.

35. (1) When the peculiar circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, for reasons recorded in its proceedings, the Court may, if it thinks fit, of its own motion, or otherwise, grant letters of administration to an officer or practitioner of the Court.

(2) The person so appointed shall act under the direction of the Court, and shall be indemnified thereby; and if he is a practitioner shall not act otherwise than as administrator in relation to the estate.

(3) He shall publish such notices, if any, as the Court thinks fit, in Zanzibar, Bombay, the United Kingdom, and elsewhere.

(4) The Court shall require and compel him to file, in the proper office of the Court, his accounts of his administration, at intervals, not exceeding three months.

(5) The accounts shall be audited under the direction of the Court.

(6) All expenses incurred in behalf of the Court in execution of this Article shall be the first charge on the estate of the deceased in Zanzibar; and the Court shall, by the sale of the estate, or otherwise, provide for the discharge of those expenses.

36. (a) Where any person entitled to appeal to the High Court of Bombay from any Decree or order made by the Court for Zanzibar in the exercise of civil jurisdiction under this Order desires so to appeal, he shall present his Memorandum of Appeal to the Court for Zanzibar, and, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, that Court shall receive the same for transmission to the High Court in manner hereinafter provided.

(b) The appellant shall, within such time as the Court directs, give security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such amount as the Court thinks reasonable, for prosecution of the appeal, and for payment of any costs that may be ordered by the High Court of Bombay on the appeal to be paid by the appellant.

(c) The appellant shall pay into the proper office of the Court for Zanzibar such sum as the Court thinks reasonable, to defray the expense of the making up and transmission to the High Court of Bombay of the record.

37. The appellant may, with his Memorandum of Appeal, file any argument which he desires to submit to the High Court of Bombay in support of the appeal.

38. (a) The Memorandum of Appeal and the argument (if any) shall be served on such persons as respondents as the Court for Zanzibar directs.

(b) A respondent may, within seven days after service, file in the Court for Zanzibar such arguments as he desires to submit to the High Court of Bombay against the appeal.

(c) Copies thereof shall be furnished by the Court for Zanzibar to such persons as that Court thinks fit.

39. (a) On the expiration of the time for the respondent filing his argument, the Court shall, without the application of any party, make up the record of appeal, which shall consist of the Memorandum of Appeal and the arguments (if any), and certified copies of the following, namely, the plaint, written statements (if any), all proceedings, all written and documentary evidence admitted or tendered, the notes of the oral evidence, the Judgment, and the Decree or order.

(b) The several pieces shall be fastened together consecutively numbered, and the whole shall be secured by the seal of the Court, and be forthwith forwarded to the High Court of Bombay.

(c) The Court may, if for special reasons they think fit, send any portion of the documentary evidence in original to the High Court.

PART VII.—ZANZIBAR AND FOREIGN SUBJECTS AND TRIBUNALS.

40. (a) The Court for Zanzibar shall hear and determine all civil questions, claims, or disputes arising between any Zanzibar subject and any person subject to this Order in which the former is plaintiff or complainant.

(b) The High Court of Bombay shall not exercise jurisdiction in any such suit.

41. (a) Where it is desired to commence a suit in which one party is, and the other party is not, a person subject to this Order, the Court shall entertain the same, and shall hear and determine it :

(b) Provided that the person not subject to this Order, if so required by the Court, first obtains and files in the proper office of the Court the consent, in writing, of the competent authority (if any) on behalf of his own nation, to his submitting, and that he does submit, to the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if required by the Court, gives security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such reasonable amount as the Court thinks fit, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, costs, and damages, and abide by, and perform, the decision to be given by the Court or on appeal.

(c) A cross-suit shall not be brought in the Court against a plaintiff, being a person not subject to this Order, who has submitted to the jurisdiction, by a defendant without leave of the Court first obtained; but the Court may, as a condition of entertaining the plaintiff's suit, require his consent to any cross suit or matter of set-off being entertained by the Court.

(d) The Court, before giving leave, may require proof from the defendant that his claim arises out of the matter in dispute, and that there is reasonable ground for it and that it is not made for vexation or delay.

(e) Nothing in this Article shall prevent the defendant from bringing, in the Court, against a person not subject to this Order, after the termination of the suit in which the latter is plaintiff, any suit which he might have brought in the Court if no provision restraining cross-suits had been inserted in this Order.

(f) Where a person not subject to this Order obtains in the Court an order against a defendant being a person subject to this Order, and in another suit the latter is plaintiff and the former is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the first-mentioned defendant, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other suit, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one action against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other action.

(g) Where the plaintiff, being a person not subject to this Order, obtains an order in the Court against two or more defendants jointly, being persons subject to this Order, and in another suit one of them is a plaintiff and the first-mentioned plaintiff is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on application, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other action, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one action against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other action, without prejudice to the right of the person plaintiff in the second suit to obtain contribution from his co-defendants under the joint liability.

42. (a) Where it is proved that the attendance of any person subject to this Order to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required before any Court of Justice in Zanzibar other than a Court established by this Order, the Court for Zanzibar may, if it thinks fit, in a case and in circumstances in which the Court for Zanzibar would require the attendance of that person before the Court, order that he do attend as required. The order may be made subject to conditions as to payment or tender of expenses or otherwise.

(b) If the person ordered to attend, having reasonable notice of the time and place at which he is required to attend, fails to attend accordingly and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court for Zanzibar, or if when so attending to give evidence he wilfully gives false evidence, or refuses to be sworn or to give evidence, he shall, independently of any other liability, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or with both.

43. If a person subject to this Order—

(i) Wilfully obstructs, by act or threat, any Court in Zanzibar not established under this Order in the performance of its duty; or

(ii) Within or close to the room or place where such a Court is sitting wilfully misbehaves in a violent, threatening, or disrespectful manner, to the disturbance of the Court or to the intimidation of suitors or others resorting to the Court; or

(iii) Wilfully insults any member or officer of such a Court in his going to, or returning from, any place of sitting or office of the Court;

He shall, on conviction before the Court for Zanzibar, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or with both.

44. (a) Every agreement for reference to arbitration between a person subject to this Order on the one hand, and a person not subject to this Order on the other hand, may, on the application of any party, be filed for execution in the proper office of the Court.

(b) The Court shall thereupon have authority to enforce the agreement and the award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award, in such manner and on such terms as the Court may think fit;

(c) Provided that the person not subject to this Order first obtains and files, in the proper office of the Court, the consent, in writing, of the competent authority (if any), on behalf of his own nation, to his submitting, and that he does submit, to the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if required by the Court, gives security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such reasonable amount as the Court thinks fit, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, damages, costs, and expenses, and abide by and perform the award.

(d) If a person subject to this Order wilfully gives false evidence in an arbitration, he shall on conviction before the Court for Zanzibar be liable to the same punishment as if he were convicted of giving false evidence in a proceeding in that Court.

PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

45. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Court for Zanzibar shall not exercise any jurisdiction in any proceeding whatsoever over Her Majesty's Consul-General, or his official or other residences, or his official or other property.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Court for Zanzibar shall not exercise, except with the consent of the Consul-General, signified in writing to the Court, any jurisdiction in a civil action or proceeding over any person attached to or being a member of Her Majesty's Consulate-General in Zanzibar, or being a domestic servant of the Consul-General.

(3) If, in any case under this Order, it appears to the Court for Zanzibar that the attendance of the Consul-General, or of any person attached to or being a member of Her Majesty's Consulate-General in Zanzibar, or being a domestic servant of the Consul-General, to give evidence before the Court, is requisite in the interests of justice, the Court for Zanzibar may address to the Consul-General a request in writing for such attendance.

(4) A person attending to give evidence before the Court shall not be compelled or allowed to give any evidence or produce any document if, in the opinion of the Consul-General, signified by him personally or in writing to the Court, the giving or production thereof would be injurious to Her Majesty's service.

46. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, the Court may frame Rules of Procedure and other Rules consistent with this Order, for the better execution of the provisions herein contained in respect of civil or criminal proceedings, and for regulating the conditions on which persons other than parties may be permitted to practise as advocates or solicitors in any Court, or for suspending or excluding (subject to a right of appeal to the Secretary of State) such persons from practice in case of misconduct: provided that any scale of remuneration fixed by such rules shall have been sanctioned by the Treasury.

47. The Consul-General may make Regulations (to be called Queen's Regulations) for the following purposes, that is to say:

- (i) For the peace, order, and good government of British subjects, and other persons subject to this Order, in relation to matters not provided for in this Order.
- (ii) For securing the observance of any Treaty for the time being in force relating to Zanzibar, or of any native or local law or custom.
- (iii) For requiring Returns to be made of the nature, quantity, and value of articles exported from or imported into Zanzibar, or any part thereof, by or on account of any British subject or person subject to this Order, and for prescribing the times and manner at or in which, and the persons by whom, such Returns are to be made.

Any Regulations under this Article may provide for forfeiture of any goods, receptacles, or things in relation to which, or to the contents of which, any breach is committed of such Regulations, or of any Treaty, or any native or local law or custom, the observance of which is provided for by the Regulations.

Any Regulations under this Article shall, when allowed by the Secretary of State and published as he directs, have effect as if contained in this Order: provided that in case of urgency declared in any such Regulations, the same shall take effect, before such allowance, and shall continue to have effect unless and until they are disallowed by the Secretary of State, and until notification of such disallowance is received and published by the Consul-General, and such disallowance shall be without prejudice to anything done or suffered under such Regulations in the meantime.

Any breach of the Regulations shall be an offence against this Order, and any person guilty thereof, shall on conviction be liable to a fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or to imprisonment which may extend to two months, or both, in addition to any forfeiture as aforesaid.

48. The Consul-General may also make Regulations for the governance, visitation, care, and superintendence of prisons in Zanzibar, and for the infliction of corporal or other punishment on prisoners committing offences against those Regulations.

Any Regulations under this Article shall, when allowed by the Secretary of State, have effect, as if contained in this Order, and copies thereof shall be exhibited in every prison to which they apply in such manner as the Consul-General may direct.

Any breach of Regulations under this Article, committed by any officer of a prison, or by any other person (not being a prisoner), shall be punishable in like manner as a breach of Queen's Regulations, under the last preceding Article.

49. (a) A non-testamentary instrument to which a British subject is a party, executed after the 28th day of November, 1893, and purporting or operating to create, declare, assign, limit, or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title, or interest, whether vested or contingent to, in, or over immovable property situate in Zanzibar, shall not affect any immovable property comprised therein, or be received as evidence of any transaction affecting that property, unless it has been registered at such time and place and in such manner as may be prescribed by Rules made by the Consul-General and approved by the Secretary of State, and for the time being in force:

(b) Provided that nothing in this Article shall make any instrument inadmissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding.

50. (a) The Consul-General may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, and concurrence of the Treasury, make rules imposing fees leviable in respect of any proceedings in, or processes issued out of, any Court established under this Order, and in respect of the registration of any instrument under this Order.

(b) But the Court may in any case if it thinks fit, on account of the poverty of a party, or for any other reason, dispense in whole or in part with the payment of any fee chargeable in respect of such matter.

(c) The Court shall in every such case forthwith report the dispensation to the Consul-General, and he shall give such directions thereon as he thinks fit.

(d) Nothing in this Order shall affect any Order in Council prescribing a Table of fees to be taken by Consular officers; and, where a fee is taken under that Order, no fee shall be taken in respect of the same matter under this Order.

51. (a) All fees, charges, expenses, costs, fines, damages, and other money payable under this Order, or under any law made applicable by this Order, may be enforced under order of the Court by attachment and sale of goods, and, in case of deficiency, by imprisonment, which may extend to one month.

(b) Any bill of sale or mortgage, or transfer of property, made with the view of avoiding such attachment or sale, shall not be effectual to defeat the provisions of this Order.

(c) All fees, penalties, fines, and forfeitures levied under this Order, except such as may under Treaty be paid to the Sultan of Zanzibar, shall be paid to the public account, and shall be applied in such manner as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Treasury, may direct.

52. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, all expenses of removal of prisoners and others, and the expenses of deportation and of the sending of any person to Bombay, or to any part of Her Majesty's dominions or Protectorates, including expenses of maintenance, shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Treasury, directs.

53. (a) If an officer of the Court employed to execute an order loses, by neglect or omission, the opportunity of executing it, then, on complaint of the person aggrieved and proof of the fact alleged, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order the officer to pay the damages sustained by the person complaining, or part thereof.

(b) The order may be enforced as an order directing payment of money.

54. (a) If a clerk or officer of the Court, acting under pretence of the process of authority of the Court, is charged with extortion, or with not paying over money duly levied, or with other misconduct, the Court may, if it thinks fit, inquire into the charge in a summary way, and may for that purpose summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary persons as in an action, and may make such order for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the payment over of any money levied, and for the payment of such damages and costs, as the Court thinks fit.

(b) The Court may also, if it thinks fit, on the same inquiry, impose on the clerk or officer a fine not exceeding 50 rupees for each offence.

(c) A clerk or officer punished under this Article shall not, without the leave of the Court, be liable to an action in respect of the same matter; and any such action, if already or afterwards begun, may be stayed by the Court in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(d) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission punishable under this Article, or from being liable under that other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Article: provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

55. The Consul-General, or any Consular officer appointed by him in that behalf, may exercise any power conferred on any Justices of the Peace within Her Majesty's dominions by any Act of Parliament for the time being in force, regulating merchant seamen or the mercantile marine.

56. Not later than the 31st March in each year the Consul-General shall send to the Secretary of State a Report on the operation of this Order up to the 31st December in the previous year showing, for the then last twelve months, the number and nature of the proceedings, criminal or civil, taken under this Order, and the result thereof, and the number and amount of fees received, and containing an abstract of the list of registered British subjects, and such other information, and being in such form as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

PART IX.—REPEAL AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

57. (a) From the commencement of this Order, the Orders in Council described in the Second Schedule to this Order shall be repealed as to Zanzibar, but this repeal shall not—

- (i) Affect the past operation of any of the repealed Orders, or any Regulation, Rule, or appointment made, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued, or the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered, under any of those Orders before the commencement of this Order;
- (ii) Interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding or suit, criminal or civil, in respect of any offence committed against, or forfeiture incurred, or liability accrued under, or in consequence of any provision of the repealed Orders, or any regulation made thereunder;
- (iii) Take away or abridge any protection or benefit given or to be enjoyed in relation thereto.

(b) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Orders in Council aforesaid, or any other thing in this Order, every Regulation, Rule, appointment, and other thing in this Article mentioned shall continue and be as if this Order had not been made, but so that the same may be revoked, altered, or otherwise dealt with under this Order, as if it had been made or done under this Order.

58. Criminal or civil proceedings begun under any Order in Council repealed by this Order, and pending at the commencement of this Order, shall, from and after that time, be regulated by the provisions of this Order, as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admit.

59. This Order shall commence and have effect as follows:

- (1) As to the making of any warrant or appointment under this Order, immediately from and after the date of this Order.
- (2) As to the framing of Rules of Procedure or Regulations, and the approval thereof by the Secretary of State, immediately from and after the date of this Order.
- (3) As to all other matters and provisions comprised and contained in this Order, immediately from and after the expiration of one month after this Order is first exhibited in the public office of the Consul-General; for which purpose he is hereby required forthwith, on receipt by him of a copy of this Order, to affix and exhibit the same conspicuously in his public office, and he is also hereby required to keep the same so affixed and exhibited during one month from the first exhibition thereof; and notice of the time of such first exhibition shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, be published in Zanzibar in such manner as the Consul-General directs: and, notwithstanding anything in this Order, the time of the expiration of the said month shall be deemed to be the time of the commencement of this Order.
- (4) Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

60. A copy of this Order shall be kept exhibited conspicuously in the Court and in the Consulate at Zanzibar.

Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the Consul-General directs.

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., and the Right Honourable Lord George Hamilton, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them respectively appertain.

C. L. Peel.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Indian Acts Applied.

Acts XXXV and XXXVI of 1858, relating respectively to lunatics and lunatic asylums.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860).

"The Whipping Act, 1854" (Act VI of 1864).

The Indian Succession Act (Act X of 1865), except section 331.

So much of "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866" (Act XIV of 1866) as relates to offences against the Post Office.

- The Indian Divorce Act (Act IV of 1869), except so much as relates to divorce and nullity of marriage.
 "The Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869" (Act XIV of 1869), except sections 6, 15, 23, 32, 33, 34, 38 to 43 (both inclusive), the last clause of section 19, and the last two clauses of section 22.
 "The Indian Evidence Act, 1872" (Act I of 1872).
 "The Indian Contract Act, 1872" (Act IX of 1872).
 "The Indian Oaths Act, 1873" (Act X of 1873).
 The Indian Majority Act (Act IX of 1875).
 "The Indian Limitation Act, 1877" (Act XV of 1877).
 The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), except chapter 33.
 "The Transfer of Property Act, 1882" (Act IV of 1882).
 The Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882).
 "The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890" (Act XI of 1890).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Orders repealed.

- "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1884."
 "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1888."
 "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1889."
 "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1892."
 "The Zanzibar (Trade-marks, etc.) Order in Council, 1893."
 "The Zanzibar (Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1893."

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The 3rd September, 1897.

No. 1333-G.—The services of Mr. J. H. Medlicott, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George, with effect from the 16th August 1897.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 978.—Colonel R. H. F. Rennick, Indian Staff Corps, Colonel on the Staff, Delhi, to officiate in command of a second class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, *vice* Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B., appointed to the command of the Malakand Field Force. Dated 19th August 1897.

No. 979.—Colonel J. C. R. Glasgow, British Service, Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters, Bengal Command, to officiate in command of a second class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, *vice* Brigadier-General R. C. Hart, C.B., V.C., on leave, and in relief of Brigadier-General J. H. Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G., appointed to command the 3rd Brigade, Malakand Field Force. Dated 26th August 1897.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 980.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. McBride Davis, M.D., D.S.O., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, is granted the temporary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, with effect from 21st August 1897, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Lahore District, *vice* Surgeon-Colonel G. Thomson, M.B., appointed Principal Medical Officer, Malakand Field Force.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 981.—The tenure of the appointment of Captain R. T. Moore, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 4th class, and Proof Officer, Balasore, in the Ordnance Department in India, is extended for five years, with effect from the 1st April 1898.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 982.—Lieutenant Albany Robert Cecil Savile, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, officiating squadron officer, the 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bombay Lancers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 1st January 1896, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 983.—Lieutenant Henry Keith Barr, East Surrey Regiment, officiating squadron officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 20th January 1896, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 984.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant William Wilfrid Bickford, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment,

officiating wing officer, 4th (Rifle) Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—22nd July 1896.
Lieutenant Archibald John Scriven Taylor, Royal Artillery, officiating wing officer, 20th Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—31st July 1897.

Lieutenant Seymour Arthur Delmé-Radcliffe, Hampshire Regiment, officiating wing officer, 7th Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—14th August 1897.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 985.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated the 6th August 1897, pages 4422 and 4423.

INDIA OFFICE;

31st July, 1897.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire:

* * * * *

To be Companions.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Charles Frederick Gordon, 6th (Prince of Wales's) Regiment of Bengal Cavalry;

Major Francis Henry Rutherford Drummond, 2nd Regiment of Central India Horse; and

Rissaldar Major Baha-ud-din Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st Regiment of Central India Horse.

"*London Gazette*," dated the 10th August 1897, pages 4484 and 4485.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

10th August, 1897.

* * * * *

Staff.—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel E. B. Anderson, Indian Staff Corps, to be a Colonel on the Staff in India, and to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, *vice* Colonel A. S. Grove, D.S.O., who has resigned that appointment. Dated 5th June 1897.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel John Biddulph is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 25th July 1897.

The undermentioned Captains are granted the temporary rank of Major, whilst serving as regimental seconds-in-command, Indian Army:

Francis G. R. Ostrehan. Dated 1st May 1897.

Edward F. H. McSwiney, D.S.O. Dated 5th June 1897.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 986.—The undermentioned colonels of the Indian Staff Corps are admitted to the colonel's allowance, with effect from the dates specified :

Edward Gordon Lillingston,—30th August 1897

Duncan George Pitcher, unemployed supernumerary list,—3rd September 1897.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

No. 987.—Subject to Her Majesty's approval, the undermentioned officer is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst serving as regimental commandant, Indian Army :

Major John Archibald Henry Pollock. Dated 15th June 1897.

No. 988.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Charles Joseph Windham,—1st September 1897.

To be Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Reginald Seymour Thomas,—11th July 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Harold Lake Compton Turner,—24th July 1897.

No. 989.—In G. G. O. No. 926 of 1897, granting the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to Major M. C. Cooke-Collis, whilst serving as regimental commandant, Indian Army, for "6th July 1897" read "25th July 1897."

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 990.—19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Inayet Khan to be Subadar, Colour-Havildar Fazal Ahmad to be Jemadar, *vice* Saiyid Jalal, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th July 1897.

No. 991.—32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)—

Colour-Havildar Natha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Atar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 7th July 1897.

No. 992.—7th Regiment of Madras Infantry—

Jemadar Abdur Rahman to be Subadar and Havildar Abdul Azim to be Jemadar, *vice* Safdar Husain, promoted, with effect from the 1st November 1896.

No. 993.—23rd Regiment of Bombay Infantry (2nd Battalion, Rifle Regiment)—

Havildar Shiu Nārāyan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mausam Khan, promoted, with effect from 19th June 1897.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 994.—1st (The Prince Albert Victor's Own) Regiment of Punjab Cavalry—

Ressaidar and Woodie-Major Janmeja Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Inayat Ali Khan to be

Ressaidar, and Dafadar Mazhar Ali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghaus Muhammad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 7th February 1897.

No. 995.—1st Regiment of Punjab Infantry—

Jemadar Chanda Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Khazan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sundar Singh, deceased, with effect from the 11th June 1897.

No. 996.—1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment—

Havildar Amar Sing Gurang to be Jemadar, *vice* Budhe Sing Gurang, deceased, with effect from the 10th June 1897.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 997.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in, and admissions to, the order of British India :

To the 1st class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Kandhai Singh, *Bahadur*, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent,—1st May 1897.

Subadar Brijlal Singh, *Bahadur*, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent (temporary).

To the 2nd class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Chiranju Lal Tiwari, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, *vice* Subadar-Major Kandhai Singh, *Bahadur*, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, promoted,—1st May 1897.

Subadar Ballia, No. 3 Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent,—1st May 1897.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 998.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned member of the Indian Volunteer Force, who has been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of 24th May 1894 (clause 101, India Army Circulars of 1894) :

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain (Honorary Major) Henry Chinnock Radford.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 999.—1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Clarence Kirkpatrick to be Captain, to complete the establishment.

Second-Lieutenant A. Evill resigns his commission.

John Francis Connolly, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Kirkpatrick, promoted.

Frederick William Knaggs Yeoman, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Horace Arthur Rose, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1000.—2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifles—

Honorary Lieutenant George Cooper, Bengal Unattached List, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Henry Charles Sanders, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1001.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Edward Colin Dozey to be Captain, *vice* Cooper, promoted.

No. 1002.—Agra Volunteer Rifles—

Second-Lieutenant William Christopher John to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 27th August 1897, *vice* Atkinson, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1003.—North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Alfred William Bright to be Captain, with effect from the 15th June 1897, *vice* Hawkes, resigned.

No. 1004.—Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles—
In G. G. O. No. 977 of 1897, for "Sulton" read "Sutton."

MARINE DEPARTMENT.**APPOINTMENTS.**

No. 58.—Commander T. H. Heming, Royal Navy, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be Surveyor in Charge of the Marine Survey of India, arrived at Bombay on the 11th July 1897, and assumed charge of his appointment.

No. 59.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 4th August 1897:

To be Sub-Lieutenant.

Charles Osborne Campbell.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 3rd September, 1897.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 28th August and the 3rd September 1897:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Staff Corps (Queen's Own Corps of Guides).	Lieutenant H. L. S. Maclean	17th August 1897	Upper Swat .	...	...
2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers.	Lieutenant R. T. Greaves .	17th August 1897	Upper Swat .	...	...
Indian Staff Corps (1st Sikh Infantry).	Lieutenant A. J. M. Higginson	20th August 1897	Datta Khel .	...	...
Indian Staff Corps (24th Bengal Infantry).	Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) J. Lamb.	23rd August 1897	Malakand .	...	...

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 28th August, 1897.

No. 338.—The services of the undermentioned Royal Engineer officers, who are temporarily employed in the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on famine duty, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department:

Lieutenant W. A. Stokes, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Department.

Lieutenant C. B. L. Greenstreet, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Department.

No. 339.—The services of Major E. C. Spilsbury, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Rajputana and Central India, are temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Military Department for field service.

The 30th August, 1897.

No. 340.—Mr. J. Harford, Supervisor, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the State Railway list.

No. 341.—Mr. J. E. Hilton, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to that Government in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st August 1897, during the absence on privilege leave of Major-General G. F. L. Marshall, C.I.E., R.E., or until further orders.

No. 342.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Thurburn, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th August 1897, *vice* Mr. Hilton.

No. 343.—With reference to Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 317 and 319, dated 17th August 1897, Mr. D. Joseelyne, Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana and Central India, is placed in charge of the current duties of the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Rajputana and Central India, in addition to his own duties pending the arrival of Mr. F. P. Dunne.

The 31st August, 1897.

No. 344.—Lieutenant R. S. Muter, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is, on return from privilege leave, posted to the establishment under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Hurdwar-Dehra Railway Survey.

No. 345.—Rai Bahadur Bhoobun Mohun Bose, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, will retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 8th October 1897, under Article 719 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 346.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
W. H. Price	Class II, Grade 4, temporary rank.	Class II, Grade 4	1st July 1897.
T. G. Acres	Class III, Grade 1 (officiating in Class II).	Class II, Grade 4	4th July 1897.

The 1st September, 1897.

No. 347.—Mr. B. Parkes, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 2nd August 1897, during the absence of Mr. B. G. Wallis, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 2nd September, 1897.

No. 348.—The services of the undermentioned officers, who were temporarily deputed to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for employment on famine duty, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department:

Captain J. P. Brewin, R.E.
 Lieutenant H. D. Pearson, R.E.
 Lieutenant W. H. Bunbury, R.E.
 Lieutenant E. A. Tandy, R.E.

No. 351.—Mr. F. Wolley-Dod, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways, is granted furlough for one year and eight months, under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October 1897, or subsequent date with effect from which he may be permitted to avail himself of the leave.

The 3rd September, 1897.

No. 352.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 331, dated the 23rd August 1897, for "Barron, Mr. W. D." read "Barrow, Mr. W. D."

No. 354.—The services of Lieutenant B. W. Mainprise, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Military Works Department, temporarily employed on famine duty in the Public Works Department, Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

TELEGRAPH.

The 2nd September, 1897.

No. 350.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the officiating promotion of Mr. A. J. L. Grimes, Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 7th August 1897, and until further orders.

The 2nd September, 1897.

No. 349.—The following is published for general information :

No. 227 I., dated Simla, the 31st August, 1897.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Review of the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in Sind for 1895-96.

Read—

Letter No. 483-I, dated 23rd June 1897, from the Government of Bombay, forwarding the Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department in Sind for 1895-96, with a memorandum by the Commissioner in Sind and the Resolution by that Government reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The number of irrigation works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept was 13 or one more than during the previous year owing to the appearance under Major Works of the Dad Canal. Of these works 6 are classed as Major Works and 7 as Minor Works.

The Capital outlay during and up to the end of 1895-96 is shown in the following statement :

following statement :										
	Number of works.	DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.								Total direct and indirect charges to end of 1895-96.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total direct charges.	Deduct receipts on capital account.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Total direct and indirect charges.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works.										
Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue (Account head 49)	6	6,53,385	1,60,909	75,258	8,89,552	57	8,89,495	22,973	9,12,468	1,09,19,683
Minor Works and Navigation.										
Works of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (Account head 43)	7	55,879	12,933	400	69,212	166	69,046	1,811	70,857	36,47,312
Total	13	7,09,264	1,73,842	75,658	9,58,764	223	9,58,541	24,784	9,83,325	1,45,67,055

2. On the Jamrao Canal there was a Capital expenditure of Rs. 10,64,373, which includes an adjustment on account of part of the expenditure incurred in the previous year on deepening the Nara Supply Channel. As a result of this adjustment there was a net credit of Rs. 2,12,023 to the Eastern Nara Works. The "Works" expenditure on the Eastern Nara debitable to Capital amounted to Rs. 52,498.

The Capital expenditure on the Unharwah was Rs. 37,640, incurred principally on improvements to the canal.

Work on the Dad Canal was begun during the year and a Capital expenditure of Rs. 18,737 was incurred.

Under Minor Works the Capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 70,857. Of this sum Rs. 51,658 were expended on the Fuleli Canal principally on the completion of the new head to the Mulchand Branch and on the construction of Masonry heads to watercourses. The balance Rs. 19,199 was expended on the construction of Karia heads on the Sukkur Canal.

3. The lengths of canals and river embankments were as follows :

					Miles.
Main Canals	...	...	...	...	2,212
Branch Canals	...	...	...	...	3,729
River embankments	...	...	...	...	712

These figures are practically the same as those of the previous year.

4. The financial results of the year are shown in the following statement in detail for works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept and in the aggregate for works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept and for Agricultural works :

Canals.	Total direct and indirect capital outlay to end of 1895-96.	GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED, 1895-96.			WORKING EXPENSES.			Net actual Revenue	Deduct receipts less charges on account of old Irrigation.	Net revenue attributable to outlay of Government Capital.	Percentage of return.
		Direct Revenue receipts.*	Share of Land Revenue and other indirect receipts.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Major Works.</i>											
Irrigation Works not charged against revenue—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Desert Canal ...	12,70,522	42,011	85,367	1,27,378	56,738	2,623	59,361	68,017	...	68,017	5'35
Unharwah ...	6,32,026	316	1,32,897	1,33,213	69,639	1,422	71,061	62,152	...	62,152	9'83
Begari Canal ...	16,74,025	35,860	2,86,342	3,22,202	75,934	1,356	77,420	2,44,712	24,854	2,19,858	13'13
Eastern Nara Works ...	60,87,517	25,038	3,77,016	4,02,054	1,35,401	4,770	1,38,180	2,63,874	3,100	2,60,774	4'28
Total Major Works, 1895-96...	96,64,093	1,03,725	8,81,622	9,84,847	3,35,712	10,380	3,46,092	6,38,755	27,954	6,10,801	6'32
Total for 1894-95 ...	68,37,541	61,551	10,05,834	10,67,387	4,29,466	8,815	4,38,461	6,18,926	27,954	6,00,972	6'11
<i>Minor Works and Navigation.</i>											
Works of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—											
Sukkur Canal ...	14,10,439	2,286	1,82,791	1,85,077	65,483	1,581	67,064	1,18,013	71,444	46,569	3'30
Ghar Canal ...	4,40,977	11,385	3,27,558	3,38,943	1,71,473	4,529	1,76,002	1,62,941	1,16,671	46,270	10'49
Mehrabwah ...	72,040	187	23,622	23,809	8,286	296	8,582	15,227	19,693	4,466	...
Alibhar Kacheri Canal ...	23,917	880	21,082	21,962	5,794	168	5,962	16,000	8,239	7,761	32'45
Marak Great Canal ...	2,01,553	3,135	1,26,432	1,29,587	37,460	1,201	38,660	90,918	36,032	54,886	27'23
Surfrazwah ...	1,24,630	2,161	41,335	43,496	13,725	452	14,187	29,309	10,985	18,324	14'70
Fuleli Canal ...	13,73,766	34,661	5,70,327	6,04,988	2,73,778	6,056	2,79,834	3,25,154	1,28,188	1,96,966	14'34
Total Minor Works and Navigation, 1895-96 ...	36,47,372	54,695	12,03,167	13,47,862	5,75,999	14,301	5,90,300	7,57,562	3,91,252	3,66,310	10'04
Total for 1894-95 ...	35,76,515	46,448	18,21,806	18,68,254	6,38,281	14,820	6,51,110	12,15,144	3,91,252	8,23,892	23'04
GRAND TOTAL 1895-96 ...	1,33,11,465	1,57,920	21,74,789	23,37,706	9,11,711	24,681	9,36,392	13,96,317	4,19,206	9,77,111	7'34
GRAND TOTAL 1894-95 ...	1,34,14,056	1,08,001	28,27,640	29,35,641	10,67,927	23,644	10,91,571	18,44,070	4,19,206	14,24,864	10'62
<i>Minor Works.</i>											
Works of which only Revenue Accounts are kept, 1895-96 ...	...	71,768	18,65,586	19,37,354	12,93,800	†	12,93,800	6,43,554	...	...	...
Works of which only Revenue Accounts are kept, 1894-95 ...	...	68,963	24,50,363	25,19,326	12,36,098	†	12,36,098	12,85,228	...	...	...
Agricultural works, 1895-96 ...	...	1,190	86,241	87,431	4,15,834	†	4,15,834	3,28,403	...	...	...
Agricultural works, 1894-95 ...	...	1,047	1,38,326	1,39,373	3,87,142	†	3,87,142	2,47,769	...	...	...

* Refunds deducted from direct revenue receipts.

† Separate figures are not available.

There has been a decrease in gross revenue on all these works, as compared with the previous year, which is attributed to the unfavourable nature of the inundation.

5. The interest charges during the year on the four Major Works in operation amounted to Rs. 3,77,417 and up to the end of the year to Rs. 75,03,289. The surplus revenue, after deducting the interest charges, was Rs. 2,33,384 during the year and amounted to Rs. 29,12,761 up to the end of the year. The interest charges on account of works not yet in operation (the Jamrao and Dad Canals) amounted to Rs. 27,732 during the year and Rs. 31,459 up to the end of the year.

6. The following statement compares the areas irrigated, the assessments, and the rate per acre irrigated with the corresponding figures for the previous year:

Canal.	AREA IRRIGATED.						ASSESSED WATER-RATES.				RATE PER ACRE IRRIGATED.			
	1895-96.			1894-95.			1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.	
	Government land.	Jaghir.	Total.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Total.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Government land.	Jaghir.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.														
(a) Major Works.														
Desert Canal ...	57,485	37,847	95,332	67,747	35,947	103,494	87,295	35,026	1,31,661	35,045	1'52	0'95	1'95	1'00
Unharwah ...	62,875	85	62,960	57,316	...	57,316	1,24,823	...	1,11,146	...	1'98	...	1'94	...
Begari Canal ...	140,569	42,794	183,363	173,564	37,866	211,430	2,83,178	32,601	3,40,566	33,858	2'01	0'76	1'95	0'89
Eastern Nara Works ...	187,110	2,931	190,041	233,199	1,596	234,795	3,74,753	1,370	4,32,535	826	2'00	0'47	1'85	0'52
Total Major Works (a) ...	448,069	83,657	531,726	531,626	75,409	607,035	8,70,054	69,997	10,15,908	70,632	1'94	0'83	1'91	0'93
(b) Minor Works and Navigation.														
Sukkur Canal ...	69,060	3,265	72,325	127,918	1,031	128,949	1,82,036	1,701	3,10,407	525	2'63	0'52	2'43	0'50
Ghar Canal ...	138,153	6,599	144,752	252,413	9,064	261,477	3,36,017	2,521	7,29,370	3,374	2'43	0'38	2'89	0'37
Mehrabwah ...	12,884	189	13,073	14,258	160	14,417	23,294	2	25,795	1	1'80	...	1'80	...
Alibhar Kacheri Canal ...	10,002	2,653	12,655	9,712	1,602	11,314	20,747	853	20,658	533	2'07	0'32	2'13	0'33
Marak Great Canal ...	57,070	8,290	65,360	53,954	7,892	61,846	1,25,628	2,874	1,20,413	2,898	2'20	0'34	2'23	0'36
Surfrazwah ...	26,454	5,643	32,097	27,319	5,838	33,157	40,625	2,065	45,674	2,183	1'54	0'36	1'67	0'37
Enleli Canal ...	265,732	66,318	332,050	266,540	65,039	331,579	3,67,720	20,168	5,64,604	25,247	2'13	0'45	2'12	0'39
Total of Minor Works and Navigation (b) ...	530,355	92,957	623,312	752,114	90,635	842,749	12,96,067	40,184	18,16,831	34,761	2'23	0'43	2'41	0'38
Total of (a) and (b) ...	1,028,424	176,614	1,205,038	1,283,740	166,044	1,449,784	21,66,121	1,10,181	28,32,739	1,05,393	2'11	0'62	2'20	0'63
II.—WORKS OF WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE NOT KEPT.														
Minor Works ...	782,791	79,755	862,546	1,062,200	76,371	1,138,571	18,54,027	...	24,40,250	...	2'37	...	2'31	...
Grand Total, excluding Agricultural Works ...	1,811,215	256,369	2,067,584	2,345,940	242,415	2,588,355	40,20,218	1,10,181	52,81,989	1,05,393	2'22	...	2'25	...

The areas irrigated under all classes of works was less than during the previous year. The decrease amounted on Major Works to 75,309 acres, on Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept to 169,437 acres, and on Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept to 276,025 acres. Under jaghir lands the area exceeds that of the previous year, the reason for which is said by the Commissioner in Sind to be that the figures include the results of the previous rabi and not those of the rabi under review.

7. The inundation is said to have been the worst on record, its chief characteristic being the sudden rises and falls it was subject to.

The fair irrigating level of 13 feet at Bukkur was reached on the 17th June, and after several rises and falls the river began to fall rapidly on the 16th July and reached a gauge of 8' 2" on the 27th. This reading is the lowest on record for forty years and the low river took place at the period of greatest demand for irrigation. After again rising and falling the river rose to the 13 feet level on the 20th August, falling again on the 27th of that month and not again recovering. The maximum reading on the Bukkur gauge was 15' 3" on the 27th August.

The fair irrigating level of 17 feet on the Kotri gauge was reached on the 20th June, and the fluctuations corresponded closely with those of the Bukkur gauge.

The river at Kotri fell finally for the season on the 29th August. The maximum reading on the Kotri gauge was 18' 4" on the 27th August.

From the gauge diagram appended to the report it appears that during the ten years ending in 1895 the Bukkur mean gauge read higher than the fair irrigating level for an average of 47 days in the year, while the average for the Kotri gauge during the same period was 51 days.

It is stated that owing to the fluctuating character of the inundation the river embankments were at no time severely tried and in many instances no water touched them at all.

The average rainfall in Upper Sind was 4'71 and in Lower Sind 7'00 inches as compared with 3'25 and 16'23 inches during the previous year.

Remissions on Government lands amounted to Rs. 2,76,112 against Rs. 3,25,742 in the previous year and Rs. 2,04,708, the average of the previous five years. The remissions were principally in the Indus Right Bank Division and are attributed chiefly to the fluctuating character of the inundation which caused large deposits of silt at the mouths of the Desert, Sind and Ghar Canals at the most critical period of the season.

8. The following statement shows the total irrigated areas under kharif and rabi crops in Government, jaghir and foreign territory :

				Kharif acres.	Rabi acres.	Total acres.
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Government land	...	...	...	1,521,326	319,082	1,840,408
Jaghir land	...	...	...	143,096	48,195	191,291
Foreign territory	...	...	...	61,252	3,826	65,078
Total				1,725,674	371,103	2,096,777

9. The nominal loss to the canals due to the partial alienation of the water revenue on Jaghir lands is shown to be Rs. 5,41,717, the average for the preceding five years being Rs. 4,83,785.

10. The balance of demands on Government lands remaining unrealised at the beginning of the year was Rs. 90,882 and was Rs. 64,068 at the end of the year.

11. The following statement shows the distribution of outlay on Revenue Accounts :

Canal.	1895-96.					1894-95.
	New works and repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Major Works.</i>						
Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue—						
Desert canal ...	40,964	15,596	178	2,623	59,361	1,30,465
Unharwah ...	51,461	18,048	130	1,422	71,061	62,321
Begari canal ...	46,152	29,458	324	1,556	77,490	75,153
Eastern Nara works ...	75,128	57,545	728	4,779	1,38,180	1,70,522
TOTAL MAJOR WORKS ...	2,13,705	1,20,647	1,360	10,380	3,46,092	4,38,461
Per acre irrigated ...	...	...	...	...	0.65	0.72
<i>Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Works of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.						
Sukkur Canal ...	39,516	25,688	279	1,581	67,064	1,00,855
Ghar Canal ...	1,13,516	57,457	500	4,529	1,76,002	1,63,088
Mehrabwah ...	3,967	4,310	9	296	8,582	10,560
Alibhar Kacheri Canal ...	2,593	3,195	6	168	5,962	9,389
Marak Great Canal ...	18,702	18,715	43	1,209	38,669	46,092
Surfrazwah ...	7,129	6,579	17	462	14,187	15,075
Fuleji Canal ...	1,85,897	88,719	838	6,056	2,79,834	3,08,051
TOTAL MINOR WORKS ...	3,71,320	2,04,663	16	14,301	5,90,300	6,53,110
Per acre irrigated ...	...	...	...	...	0.88	0.45
<i>Minor Works.</i>						
Works of which only Revenue accounts are kept ...	9,66,466	3,24,039	3,275	...	12,93,800	12,36,098
Per acre irrigated ...	...	...	...	...	1.50	1.08
Agricultural works ...	3,32,716	81,096	2,022	...	4,15,834	3,87,142

12. The direct expenditure chargeable to Revenue on account of works was Rs. 18,84,207, of which Rs. 5,54,106 were for extensions and improvements and Rs. 13,30,101 for repairs. The total direct expenditure under those heads during the year was Rs. 1,59,857 greater than in 1894-95. The excess was due to the extension and improvement of the Sind and Dhamrao Canals, to strengthening and improvement of embankments and to the construction of a new mouth to the Sind Canal; the expenditure on Canal clearances was also heavier than usual.

13. The following statement gives some details of the establishment charges :

	Major and Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.	Agricultural Works.	Total.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	30,869	2,10,171*	75,959*	4,49,260	61.50
Executive	1,32,261				
Collection	1,62,180	1,13,888	5,137	2,81,205	38.50
TOTAL	3,25,310	3,24,059	81,096	7,30,465	100.00

* Details not available.

The cost of revenue collection was Rs. 2,81,205 against Rs. 5,52,523 during the previous year. The decrease is partly due to the smaller amounts realized, but mainly to the reduction of collection charges from 10 to 6 per cent. at which latter rate the charges are now calculated.

Of the Major and Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept the working expenses amounted to 42.8 per cent. of the gross revenue derived from these works after deducting from each the amount due to old irrigation.

14. The expenditure on repairs includes a sum of Rs. 2,21,226 as against Rs. 2,07,137 during the previous year on account of establishment charged to works. Of this sum Rs. 1,03,952 were for supervising establishment and Rs. 1,17,274 for establishment engaged in watching canal banks and river embankments.

15. The following is a statement of the irrigated areas of the principal crops :

	Acres.
<i>Kharif crops—</i>	
Rice	647,600
Jowar	413,504
Bajra	366,465
<i>Rabi crops—</i>	
Wheat	215,688

The area of irrigated wheat was little more than half that of the previous year.

The value of the produce derived from irrigated lands is estimated at 41½ lakhs of rupees.

16. The area irrigated by flow amounted to 872,560 acres and by lift 284,088 acres. The double cropped area was 65,407 acres.

17. The principal results of the operations of the year were as follows :

	Area irrigated.	Net revenue.	Percentage of return on capital outlay.
	Acres.	Rs.	
Major Works in operation	531,726	6,10,801	6.32
Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	673,312	3,66,310	10.01
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept	862,546	6,43,554	...

18. The report was received by the Government of Bombay somewhat earlier than last year, but owing to delay in printing due to the effects of plague, it was not received by the Government of India until the 26th June 1897.

The fact that with such an unfavourable inundation the canals in Sind exhibit such results as are brought out in the report is quoted by the Local Government as testimony of the profitable nature of these works and of their careful management by the officers concerned, and the Government of India note with satisfaction the approval bestowed by the Government of Bombay on the work of administrative and executive officers named in the review by the Local Government.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this review, of the report and of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay, be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of this review be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information, and that copies of this review, of the report, and of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay be forwarded to the Governments noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.

Ordered further, that this review be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of this review be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The 3rd September, 1897.

No. 353.—The following is published for general information :

No. 2352 G., dated Simla, the 1st September, 1897.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Abolition of the practical course in England for passed Engineer Students of Coopers Hill College, except for one or two Students selected for a special course for two years or less.

Read—

Government of India, Public Works Department Circular letter No. 1963 G., dated 5th August 1896.

Replies from Local Governments, Administrations and Officers thereto.

Read also—

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 18 P. W., dated 28th April 1897.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 17 P. W., dated 15th July 1897.

In the circular letter quoted in the preamble, an expression of opinion was invited from Local Governments, Administrations and Officers selected by them, on the question of abandoning the practice of detaining passed students of Coopers Hill College after they had completed their College course for a year's practical training in England. This enquiry was made because it had been suggested that the knowledge of Engineering methods gained by the students during their practical course was incommensurate with the time spent thereon and with the attendant expense to the State, and that such experience could as readily be acquired by the young engineer on works in India without any preliminary practical course in England. The result of the reference was that the practical course in England was condemned by a large majority of those consulted. The Government of India, moreover, held that there was nothing to choose as a class between the officers who had originally come to India direct, and those who had remained in England, for a certain period of practical training. Under these circumstances the Government of India recommended to the Secretary of State the abolition of the practical course, except in the case of one or two selected students in each year who might have shown an aptitude for special subjects such as mechanical or sanitary engineering, mining or architecture, and who would be required to go through a two years' course in any one of these special branches. It was, however, explained that such selected students on coming out to India

would not necessarily be employed on the class of work in which they were specially trained, but that endeavours would be made to so employ them.

2. The Secretary of State has concurred in the views of the Government of India, and has decided to abolish the ordinary practical course in England with the following exception, *viz.*, that each year a limited number of students who have qualified for Indian appointments shall be detained in England for the purpose of practical training in certain subjects. The several specified subjects are mechanical, sanitary, and electrical engineering, mining and architecture; and only such Assistant Engineers as show a special aptitude for one or more of the subjects will be eligible for the privilege of receiving the special training. The number so detained will not ordinarily exceed two; and the period of the special course will usually be two years, unless in exceptional cases the Principal, Coopers Hill College, recommends a shorter period. The conditions under which the selected Engineers will follow their course will, as regards pay and service for leave and pension, be the same as those attaching to the present practical course.

3. The Secretary of State has further decided that the new system shall come into full operation in the autumn of 1898, but he has accorded to Assistant Engineers who passed out of Coopers Hill College in July 1897, the option of proceeding direct to India, or of remaining for the one year's practical course hitherto followed.

4. The relative seniority of the Engineers detained for practical training as compared with those of their year who have come direct to India will, apart from selection, depend on their position on the College list; subject to the condition that the prescribed professional test laid down in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraphs 23—25 is passed within a reasonable time, that is, within two years from date of arrival in India. Promotion to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, will in no case be made until the test has been passed.

5. It is not intended that those Coopers Hill Engineers who come out to India after passing their College course shall undergo a course of practical training in this country; but, as their successful training is most likely to be secured by placing them immediately on arrival in responsible charge of work under experienced Engineers, they will in the first instance be posted to administrations where large engineering works are in progress, or are likely to commence for employment on such works. They will not necessarily be posted on first arrival to the particular Province or Branch of the Department, in which the choice, they were permitted to exercise on leaving the College, would entitle them to serve. But, if otherwise posted, they will, as a rule, on completion of their first year in the country, be transferred to the Province or list of their original choice.

6. Local Governments and Administrations will report on the 1st of July of each year the large engineering works in progress, or likely to be commenced, to enable the Government of India to arrange the posting of these officers on arrival in India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted on the margin for information and guidance, and that it be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
 The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.
 The Government of Burma, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
 The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam and Coorg.
 The Resident at Hyderabad.
 The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.
 The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
 The Director-General of Railways.
 The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Assam.

W. S. S. BISSET, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 37.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for publication.

PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 37.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th September, 1897.

No. 12744-M.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will leave Simla on Tuesday, the 9th November 1897, and proceed direct to Burma, visiting Rangoon, Mandalay, Bhamo, Prome, and Moulmein. His Excellency will arrive at Calcutta on or about the 12th December 1897.

By Command,

A. DURAND, Colonel,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 7th September, 1897.

No. 1831.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to add the following Consular Officer to the list of those declared by Home Department Notification No. 672, dated the 30th April 1897, whether permanently or temporarily in office, to have as such the privilege of private entrée to the Government House at Calcutta:

The Consul of Hawaii.

MEDICAL.

The 8th September, 1897.

No. 1038.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant W. W. Clemesha, M.B., B.Sc., I.M.S. (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 7th August 1897.

The 9th September, 1897.

No. 1041.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on plague duty, with effect from the dates on which they respectively assumed charge of their duties:

Surgeon-Captain D. J. Collins, M.B., A.M.S.

Surgeon-Lieutenant C. K. Morgan, M.B., A.M.S.

Surgeon-Lieutenant H. A. L. Howell, A.M.S.

Surgeon-Lieutenant E. F. E. Baines, I.M.S.

Surgeon-Lieutenant G. O. F. Sealy, I.M.S.

No. 1044.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant J. C. Robertson, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on plague duty, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties at Sutna.

The 10th September, 1897.

No. 1046.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant F. H. Watling, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 26th August 1897.

No. 1049.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:

Surgeon-Major G. Money-Shewan, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain W. H. E. Woodwright, F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain J. K. Close, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain J. M. Crawford, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 1052.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties under the Government of Bengal:

Surgeon-Captain J. G. Jordan, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain F. O'Kinealy, I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 1055.—The services of Surgeon-Captain H. St. John Fraser, I.M.S. (Madras), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties in the Central Provinces.

No. 1058.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties in Assam:

Surgeon-Major G. H. Fink, I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain E. C. Hare, I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 1061.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates mentioned against their names:

Surgeon-Captain E. Wilkinson, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal),—16th August 1897.

Surgeon-Captain G. Y. C. Hunter, I.M.S. (Bengal),—15th August 1897.

No. 1064.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties, under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh :

Surgeon-Captain A. W. Dawson, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal).
 Surgeon-Captain W. Westropp White, M.D., M.CH., I.M.S. (Bengal).
 Surgeon-Captain B. R. Chatterton, M.D., M.CH., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. (Bengal).
 Surgeon-Captain J. Davidson, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal).
 Surgeon-Lieutenant C. H. Bensley, I.M.S. (Bengal).
 Surgeon-Lieutenant J. S. Stevenson, I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 1067.—The services of Surgeon-Major H. E. Deane, A.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 31st July 1897.

No. 1070.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates noted against their names :

Surgeon-Captain J. H. Rivers, A.M.S.,—15th June 1897.
 Surgeon-Captain C. M. Fleury, A.M.S.,—16th June 1897.
 Surgeon-Lieutenant H. A. F. Knapton, I.M.S. (Bombay),—26th August 1897.

SANITARY.

The 9th September, 1897.

No. 2093.—The rules for quarantine against plague at the Ports of Rangoon, Akyab, Moulmein, and Bassein published in Home Department Notification No. 28, dated 14th January 1897, as amended by Notification No. 1679, dated 11th June 1897, and in Home Department Notifications Nos. 248, 324 and 325, dated the 28th January and 5th February 1897, respectively, were withdrawn, with effect from the 24th August, in so far as they relate to vessels arriving from Karachi.

The 10th September, 1897.

No. 2096.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 10th October 1897.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council :

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, XIV of 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for Rule 22 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 262, dated the 5th October 1895 :

22. The upper deck and the between decks of every pilgrim ship shall be either of wood, or of iron or steel sheathed with wood and caulked.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 6th September, 1897.

No. 2924—105-56-F.—With reference to Notification No. 911—105-15 (Famine), dated 25th March 1897, the services of Lieutenant E. O'Brien, 30th Regiment of Bombay Infantry (3rd Baluch Battalion), employed on famine duty in the Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date he is relieved of his present duties.

The 7th September, 1897.

No. 2942—105-58-F.—The services of Lieutenant G. S. F. Broome, 21st Field Battery, Royal Artillery, are placed at the disposal of

the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for famine duty.

FORESTS.

The 8th September, 1897.

No. 871—221-4-F.—Mr. J. A. McKee, Conservator of Forests, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, in charge of the Southern Forest Circle, Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days, under Articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st instant.

Mr. W. P. Thomas, Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, and to be in charge of the Southern Forest Circle, during Mr. McKee's absence, or until further orders.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 33-I. E.

Simla, the 10th September, 1897.

The following notifications, which appeared in the *London Gazette*, dated the 6th August, 1897, are republished for general information :

India Office, July 30, 1897.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Monsieur Laurent Marie Emile Beauchamp, Governor of the Island of Réunion and its Dependencies, to be an Honorary Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

India Office, July 31, 1897.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire :

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

His Highness Sir Waghji, Thakor Saheb of Morvi, K.C.I.E.

To be Companions.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Charles Frederick Gordon, 6th (Prince of Wales's) Regiment of Bengal Cavalry ;
Major Francis Henry Rutherford Drummond, 2nd Regiment of Central India Horse; and
Rissaldar Major Baha-ud-din Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 1st Regiment of Central India Horse.

(Notification, No. 27-I. E., dated the 26th July, 1897, is cancelled.)

By Order of the Grand Master,

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Most Eminent

Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September, 1897.

No. 1350-G.—Mr. W. S. Davis, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Class, is posted, on return from privilege leave, as Assistant Political Agent for Dir and Swat, with effect from the 27th August, 1897.

No. 3084-F.—The services of Surgeon-Captain G. D. Browning, Army Medical Staff, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his plague duty in Baluchistan.

No. 3385-I. B.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant W. C. Scott, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Infantry (medical certificate), for three months.

The 7th September, 1897.

No. 3395-I. A.—With reference to the Notification of the Home Department No 540 (Medical), dated the 28th May, 1897, the services of Surgeon-Lieutenant N. P. O'G. Lalor, M.B., B.CH., Indian Medical Service (Madras), are

replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date of his relief by Surgeon-Lieutenant J. A. Black, M.B., C.M., Indian Medical Service (Bengal).

The 9th September, 1897.

No. 1370-G.—The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department :

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Captain F. G. Beville, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 1st) Class, and with effect from the 31st July, 1897—

Captain A. D'A. G. Bannerman, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, reverts to officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant S. G. Knox, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, reverts to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Mr. W. S. Davis, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Class, and with effect from the 7th August, 1897—

Lieutenant S. G. Knox, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Captain J. Ramsay, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Class, and with effect from the 11th August, 1897—

Captain J. R. C. Colvin, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain L. Impey, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain A. D'A. G. Bannerman, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant A. B. Drummond, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the transfer of Captain S. H. Godfrey, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (officiating Political Agent of the 2nd) Class, from Gilgit to Kashmir, and his reversion (hereby ordered) to officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, and with effect from the 15th August, 1897—

Captain C. Archer, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain M. A. Tighe, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the appointment of Major T. C. Pears, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and Resident at Gwalior, and with effect from the 16th August, 1897—

Captain K. D. Erskine, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain S. H. Godfrey, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (officiating 1st) Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain R. B. Berkeley, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant F. B. Prideaux, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the appointment (hereby ordered) of Lieutenant F. B. Prideaux, Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, and with effect from the 21st August, 1897—

Captain R. B. Berkeley, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 1st) Class, reverts to officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. W. S. Davis, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Class, and with effect from the 27th August, 1897—

Lieutenant A. B. Drummond, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, reverts to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

No. 1371-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. Findlay, as acting Consular Agent for the United States of America at Rangoon, *vice* Mr. C. Gairdner.

No. 3441-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879 (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2803-I. B., dated the 3rd September, 1896, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts the provisions of the Glanders and Farcy Act (1879) Amendment Act, 1896.

The 10th September, 1897.

No. 1431-E. A.—The services of Mr. J. G. M. O'Hara, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, are replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st October 1897.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4071.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

Simla, the 11th September, 1897.

In continuation of the Notifications No. 2662, No. 2663, and No. 2664, dated June 26, 1893, the Governor General in Council hereby notifies for public information that, from and after the date of this Notification, sovereigns and half sovereigns of current weight coined at any authorised Royal Mint in England or Australia will be received at the Reserve Treasuries at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and rupees will be issued in exchange therefor, the sovereign and half sovereign being taken as the equivalent of fifteen rupees and of seven rupees eight annas respectively.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

The 3rd September, 1897.

No. 3957-A.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under Section 14 of the Indian Securities Act XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities, should communicate immediately with the Comptroller General, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

N. B.—Under Section 13 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (a) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (b) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
156397 4% 1842-43	R 500	Deb Nath Sremany	Feb. 1, 1886	Sham Lal Roy, administrator to the estate of Gopal Lal Roy.	$\frac{2354}{D}$, dated 15-2-97	Sept. 1897.
038066 " 1854-55	2,000	} Uma Churn Ghose	June 30, 1885	Surendra Nath Ghose, Hari Har Ghose, and Monmohini Dasi, administrators to the estate of Uma Churn Ghose.	$\frac{2395}{D}$, dated 20-2-97	Ditto.
038067 " "	500					
273273 " 1865	1,000	} The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1890	Mussumut Hosseinee Begum.	$\frac{2557}{D}$, dated 22-3-97	Ditto.
257741 " "	500					
By. 002242 } 1854-55	500	The National Bank of India, Ltd.	June 30, 1893	M. X. D'Souza	$\frac{2555}{D}$, dated 22-3-97	Ditto.
Cal. 091472 }						
063577 " 1842-43	500	Gopal Chunder Sremany	Aug. 1, 1879	Srimati Monmohini Debi, certificate holder for the estate of Ram Gopal Khan.	$\frac{5}{D}$, dated 1-4-97	Ditto.
201701 " "	500	} Krishna Prasanna Ghose, executor to the estate of Akhoy Coomari Dasi.	Feb. 1, 1890	Krishna Prasanna Ghose, executor to the estate of Akhoy Coomari Dasi.	$\frac{144}{D}$, dated 27-4-97	Ditto.
201702 " "	1,000					
201703 " "	500	} Troylucko Nath Banerjee	Nov. 1, "	Mohendra Nath Sircar.	$\frac{112}{D}$, dated 27-4-97	Ditto.
299406 " 1865	500					
294511 " "	1,000					
018714 " 1842-43	500	Damother Hari Chandrasee.	Feb. 1, 1881	Munshi Navandhrai Dulputrai.	$\frac{347}{D}$, dated 17-6-97	Ditto.
* 073587 31% 1865	1,000	Accountant General, Punjab.	May 1, 1894	Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.	$\frac{2398}{D}$, dated 22-6-97	Ditto.
† 321444 4% "	5,000	Ashutosh. Mohendra Nath, Sushil Chunder, and Promotho Nath Banerjee, surviving executors of Taramony Dabee.	May 1, 1893	Ashutosh, Mohendra Nath, Sushil Chunder, and Promotho Nath Banerjee, surviving executors of Taramony Dabee.	$\frac{2448}{D}$, dated 2-3-97	Ditto.
† 032661 41% 1879	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Sept. 16, 1887	Luximbai, widow of Yesmantrao Gopal Raomural Jambekar.	$\frac{2601}{D}$, dated 27-3-97	Ditto.
195947 4% 1865	1,000	Commissioner, Salt Revenue, Madras.	Nov. 1, 1890	} C. Chuckerai Chetty.	$\frac{389}{D}$, dated 29-6-97	Ditto.
109131 " 1842-43	1,000	R. Srinivasa Aingar	Aug. 1, "			
C120432 " "	500	} The Bank of Madras	Feb. 1, "			
C120441 " "	500					

B

000055 4% 1828-29	R Sic. 200	Punchanun Bysack	Feb. 13, 1876	Amrita Lal Kar	$\frac{644}{D}$, dated 13-10-93	Feb. 17, 1894.
002134 " 1832-33	500	Bykant Nath Mukerjee	Nov. 1, 1882	} Bykant Nath Mukerjee and Kailas Chunder Mukerjee, administrators to the estate of their father, Fatick Chunder Mukerjee.	$\frac{1200}{D}$, dated 26-1-91	Aug. 1, 1891.
009710 " 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee	Mar. 31, 1875		1510, dated 13-6-78	Jan. 28, 1888.

* Immediate issue of a duplicate authorised as a special case.
† Half-notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
017045 4% 1835-36	R 500	Bykant Nath Mukerjee	Sept. 30, 1882	Bykant Nath Mukerjee and Kailas Chunder Mukerjee, administrators to the estate of their father, Fatick Chunder Mukerjee.	$\frac{1200}{D}$, dated 26-1-91	Aug. 1, 1891.
16034 " "	500	Chunder Coomar Sen	Mar. 31, 1883	Baroda Churn Sen, administrator to C. C. Sen.	$\frac{1136}{D}$, dated 15-2-93	Aug. 12, 1893.
025480 " "	4,600	Radhica Churn Nundy	Sept. 30, 1892	Radhica Churn Nundy.	$\frac{869}{D}$, dated 8-8-96	Mar. 6, 1897
075291 " 1842-43	10,000	Penumatcha Sitaramaraga	Aug. 1, 1877	Penumatcha Sitaramaraga Gara.	6592, dated 27-12-80	Jan. 28, 1888
051414 " "	1,000	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Ditto.
078549 " "	1,000	Radha Nath Dutt	Feb. 1, 1887	Radha Nath Dutt	$\frac{358}{D}$, dated 29-6-91	Aug. 1, 1891.
078550 " "	1,000	Raja Babu Dutt	Ditto	Raja Babu Dutt	$\frac{D}{D}$	
170948 " "	1,600	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto	M. La Bouchardiere	$\frac{493}{D}$, dated 28-7-91	Feb. 20, 1892.
087061 " "	500	Omesh Chunder Dutt	Feb. 1, 1886	Mathura M. Ghose	$\frac{620}{D}$, dated 1-9-91	Ditto.
B 001186 " "	500	Fakirjee Manockjee, Davour and Cooverbai.	Feb. 1, 1889	Fakirjee Manockjee, Davour and Cooverbai.	$\frac{607}{D}$, dated 8-9-92	Feb. 11, 1893
159316 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1887			
103146 " "	100	Kally Coomar Chowdhry	Ditto			
153774 " "	100					
158481 " "	100	Debnath Sreemany	Ditto	Girish Chunder Mookerjee.	$\frac{621}{D}$, dated 9-9-92	Ditto.
158484 " "	100					
171815 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1887			
171816 " "	100					
037065 " "	1,000	Protab Chunder Roy Chowdhry, executor of Tarini Churn Dutt.	Aug. 1, 1883	Sreemutty Mukhoda Sundari Rassi, executrix to R. N. Dutt.	$\frac{52}{D}$, dated 20-4-93	Aug. 12, 1893.
131311 " "	1,000					
131313 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1887	Haradhone Nag	$\frac{1285}{D}$, dated 27-3-93	Ditto.
131314 " "	500					
17877 " "	1,000	Rajnarain Roy	Feb. 1, 1869	Kader Nath Sanyal, executor to D. B. Mudy.	$\frac{77}{D}$, dated 26-4-93	Ditto.
17879 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
173407 " "	500	The Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Madras.	Aug. 1, 1887	Madam Soobbanah Chetty.	$\frac{509}{D}$, dated 2-9-93	Feb. 17, 1894.
189049 " "	500	Sowdamini Dabee	Aug. 1, 1888	Sreemutty Sowdamini Dabee.	$\frac{646}{D}$, dated 13-10-93	Ditto.
087227 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1884	Bissendyal Hurdial	$\frac{672}{D}$, dated 31-10-93	Ditto.
134612 " "	200					
134613 " "	300	Cowkur Kamalaboy-ammah.	Feb. 1, 1890	Cowkur Srinivasa Row.	$\frac{992}{D}$, dated 24-1-94	Oct. 13, 1894.
134614 " "	500					
134615 " "	2,800					
172220 " "	500	Brojendra Lal Singha	Ditto	Sreemutty Netto Soonderi Dassee.	$\frac{1196}{D}$, dated 16-3-94	Ditto.
104999 " "	1,000	Koylash Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	Koylash Chunder Banerjee.	$\frac{229}{D}$, dated 11-6-94	Ditto.
095713 " "	500	Ram Lal Sen	Aug. 1, 1890	Bonomali Pal	$\frac{1551}{D}$, dated 22-10-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
24077 " "	500	Moharjee Dhenjee	Feb. 1, 1867	Sreemutty M. Lukshimoni Dassee.	$\frac{2090}{D}$, dated 29-12-94	Ditto.
170719 " "	500	Rashmoney Dassee	Feb. 1, 1890	Sreemutty Rashmoney Dassee.	$\frac{2266}{D}$, dated 18-1-95	Aug. 10, 1895.
170720 " "	500					
C155453 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1890	Womesh Chundra Mookerjee.	$\frac{878}{D}$, dated 1-8-95	Feb. 22, 1896.
C155530 " "	500					
183550 " "	1,000	Khetter Mohun Bose	Aug. 1, 1889	Lolli Chand Mitter and Probode Chand Mitter, receivers to the estate of Neemdhone Dassee.	$\frac{826}{D}$, dated 25-7-95	Ditto.
075300 " "	100	Kartick Chunder Bural	Feb. 2, 1886	Monohur Sen	$\frac{2028}{D}$, dated 7-2-96	Aug. 8, 1896.
117857 " "	500	Amrito Lal Bose	Aug. 1, 1893	Amrito Lal Bose	$\frac{130}{D}$, dated 24-4-96	Ditto.
117858 " "	1,000					
206861 " "	100	Prosunno Kumar Bhattacharjee.	Feb. 1, 1891	Prosunno Kumar Bhattacharjee.	$\frac{151}{D}$, dated 29-4-96	Ditto.
170518 " "	500	Deenbai	Feb. 1, 1892	Deenbai	$\frac{601}{D}$, dated 1-7-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
198202 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1894	Shyama Lal Ganguly	$\frac{1187}{D}$, dated 25-9-96	Ditto.
C159865 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1892	Sreemutty Kusum Kamini Dabee.	$\frac{1414}{D}$, dated 30-10-96	Ditto.
165422 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany				
202887 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1892	Poolin Behary Pyne.	$\frac{919}{D}$, dated 17-8-96	Ditto.
000478 31% 1853-54	5,000	Shama Sundary	Feb. 29, 1878	Sreemutty Shama Sundary Chowdhoo-rany.	13, dated 23-6-82	Jan. 28, 1888.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
Ct. 10299 4% 1854-55	R 1,000	Administrator General, Bengal.	June 30, 1868	Sreemutty Bama Sundary Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Tarini Chunder Banerjee.	24, dated 30-10-82	Jan. 28, 1888.
33693 " "	1,000	Abdul Rahman	Dec. 31, 1855	Mussummat Ammeeran, administratrix, estate, Abdul Rahman.	25, dated 5-10-87	Ditto.
018438 " "	1,000	The Collector of 24-Pergunnahs.	Dec. 31, 1885	Bykant Nath Mukerjee.	$\frac{1200}{D}$, dated 26-1-91	Aug. 1, 1891.
036975 " "	3,000	Bykan: Nath Mukerjee	Dec. 31, 1887	Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee.	$\frac{57}{D}$, dated 21-4-92	Aug. 13, 1892.
049509 " "	500	Kader Nath Bhattacharjee, administrator of Prosonomoyee Dabee.				
051711 " "	1,000	W. W. Bell and the Rev. J. S. S. Robertson.	Dec. 31, 1888	The Union Bank of London, Ltd.	$\frac{109}{D}$, dated 26-5-92	Ditto.
039035 " "	1,000	Hurry Pado Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1887	Hurry Pado Bando-padhya and Shama Pado Bando-padhya.	$\frac{706}{D}$, dated 24-9-92	Feb. 11, 1893.
7612 " "	1,000	Prosunno Coomar Sen.	Dec. 31, 1885	Baroda Churn Sen, administrator to C. C. Sen.	$\frac{1136}{D}$, dated 15-2-93	Aug. 12, 1893.
7615 " "	1,000					
22103 " "	500	Parbutty Churn Mookerjee.	Dec. 31, 1876	Poresch Nath Mookerjee.	$\frac{941}{D}$, dated 9-1-94	Oct. 13, 1894.
055895 " "	1,700	S. Appu Row	June 30, 1889	S. Appu Row	$\frac{1169}{D}$, dated 13-3-94	Ditto.
055896 " "	1,300					
051908 " "	500	Nemy Churn Dey	Dec. 31, 1885	Nemy Churn Dey	$\frac{308}{D}$, dated 6-7-94	Ditto.
052081 " "	500					
062340 " "	5,000	Vurjeevandoss	Dec. 31, 1889	Vurjeevandoss	$\frac{1903}{D}$, dated 15-1-96	Aug. 8, 1896.
062341 " "	5,000	Madhowdoss	Dec. 31, 1892	Madhowdoss	$\frac{446}{D}$, dated 3-6-96	Ditto.
071604 " "	500	Nanabhoy Balcrustnaji		Atmaram Balcrustna Kirtikar.	$\frac{919}{D}$, dated 17-8-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
065944 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1891	Poolin Behary Pyne	$\frac{1923}{D}$, dated 16-12-96	Ditto.
012711 " "	500	Obhoy Charn Roy	Dec. 31, 1882	Gunga Prosunna Mukerjee.		
032436 " "	500	Tara Prosunna Mukerjee				
5256 " 1865	500	E. E. Petrocochino & Co.	May 1, 1868	Sreemutty Bama Sundary Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Tarini Churn Banerjee.	24, dated 30-10-82	Jan. 28, 1888.
000208 " "	500	Kartick Chundra Bural				
048219 " "	500	Mooltan Chand	May 1, 1876	Chuna Lal	31, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
103146 " "	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Ditto.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1878	Bunkoo Lal Dhur	17, dated 26-4-87	Ditto.
163257 " "	500	Kanye Lal Sen	Nov. 1, 1882			
193015 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1885	Mrs. Maria de Vizi-tacao E. Souza.	$\frac{1640}{D}$, dated 13-3-89	July 27, 1889.
191278 " "	500					
128853 " "	500	Omar Chand Pal	Nov. 1, 1884	Miss F. M. Temple-ton.	$\frac{584}{D}$, dated 19-7-89	Jan. 25, 1890.
227104 " "	1,000					
227105 " "	1,000		May 1, 1886			
227106 " "	1,000					
227107 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal		T. Luchman Pillai	$\frac{1473}{D}$, dated 25-3-90	Aug. 2, 1890.
234771 " "	1,000		Nov. 1, 1886			
234772 " "	1,000					
234773 " "	1,000					
150770 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	May 1, 1888	Koylash Chunder Sircar.	$\frac{747}{D}$, dated 29-9-90	Jan. 31, 1891.
189247 " "	1,000	Girisa Chandra Bisvas	Nov. 1, 1883	Girisa Chandra Bisvas.	$\frac{171}{D}$, dated 18-5-91	Aug. 1, 1891.
127766 " "	500	Gopal Chunder Sree-	Nov. 1, 1880	Sreemutty Tripoora Dassee.	$\frac{291}{D}$, dated 18-6-91	Ditto.
128336 " "	500	many.				
247858 " "	500	Sreemutty Huro Soondary Dassee.	May 1, 1887	Sreemutty Huro Soondary Dassee.	$\frac{360}{D}$, dated 29-6-91	Ditto.
225114 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1886	Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Peroshaw Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	$\frac{481}{D}$, dated 27-7-91	Feb. 20, 1892.
247700 " "	5,000					
194173 " "	2,000	Kanhya Lal Pundit	May 1, 1888	Pundit Kanhya Lal.	$\frac{548}{D}$, dated 12-8-91	Ditto.
236045 " "	1,000					
161977 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1887	T. R. Stokoe	$\frac{737}{D}$, dated 3-10-91	Ditto.
191011 " "	1,000	Deb Nath Sreemany				
078956 " "	1,000	Rai Dhunput Singh Bahadur.	May 1, 1886	Bhoobanesh Chuckerbutty.	$\frac{949}{D}$, dated 15-12-91	Ditto.
093425 " "	1,000	Madhubun Dass Dwar-	May 1, 1887	Gones Dass	$\frac{974}{D}$, dated 18-12-91	Ditto.
093426 " "	1,000	ka Dass.				
087717 " "	5,000	Bolaki Dass	May 1, 1876	Bolaki Dass	$\frac{975}{D}$, dated 18-12-91	Ditto.
087764 " "	2,000					
111853 " "	500	Abhoy Churn Guho		Sreemutty Soshee Mookhee Dehya, administratrix of Seetul Nath Mookerjee.	$\frac{1102}{D}$, dated 27-1-92	Aug. 13, 1892.
081095 " "	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Nov. 1, 1881			

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
221373 4% 1865	500	Surendro Nath Banerjee.	May 1, 1886.	{ Surendro Nath Banerjee.	$\frac{1296}{D}$, dated 19-3-92.	Aug. 13, 1892.
209883 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal.				
259379 " "	1,000	Umbica Churn Banerjee.	Nov. 1, 1888.	Umbica Churn Banerjee.	$\frac{226}{D}$, dated 1-6-92.	Ditto.
212257 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal.				
221180 " "	100	{ Omrito Lall Sen.	May 1, 1887.	{ Grish Chunder Mukerjee.	$\frac{621}{D}$, dated 9-9-92.	Feb. 11, 1893.
221181 " "	100					
238858 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany.	Nov. 1, 1889.	Russick Lall Dutt.	$\frac{900}{D}$, dated 29-11-92.	Ditto.
188252 " "	500	Kheromoney Dassee.	Ditto.	Sreemutty Kheromoney Dassee.		
160426 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal.				
205964 " "	1,000	The Comptroller General.	Nov. 1, 1888.	{ Sreemutty Kheroda Dabee.	$\frac{985}{D}$, dated 31-12-92.	Ditto.
277803 " "	600	The Bank of Bengal.	Ditto.	Manohar Lal.	$\frac{987}{D}$, dated 31-12-92.	Ditto.
114004 " "	50	{ Ram Durga.				
111657 " "	500					
102108 " "	500	{ The Bank of Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1885.	{ Sreemutty Ram Durga Dassee.	$\frac{1193}{D}$, dated 3-3-93.	Aug. 12, 1893.
102109 " "	500					
102110 " "	500					
102111 " "	500					
165443 " "	500	Bapoojee Morojee.	May 1, 1889.	Maneeckbai.	$\frac{12}{D}$, dated 6-4-93.	Ditto.
256779 " "	100					
256780 " "	100	{ The Bank of Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1887.	{ Surendro Nath Mukerjee.	$\frac{27}{D}$, dated 11-4-93.	Ditto.
256781 " "	100					
189584 " "	1,000					
190072 " "	1,000	Ditto.	Ditto.	Haradhone Nag.	$\frac{1285}{D}$, dated 27-3-93.	Ditto.
190073 " "	1,000					
226942 " "	1,000					
006909 " "	500	Radha Nath Chatterji.	May 1, 1876.	Bissendyal Hurdial.	$\frac{672}{D}$, dated 31-10-93.	Feb. 17, 1894.
229064 " "	100	The Agra Bank, Limited.	Nov. 1, 1886.	Rustomjee Framjee Wadia.	$\frac{574}{D}$, dated 21-9-93.	Ditto.
277723 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal.	Ditto.	Kumud Behary Samanta.	$\frac{1162}{D}$, dated 10-3-94.	Oct. 13, 1894.
205875 " "	1,000	Ditto.	May 1, 1891.	Sreemutty Souraviny Dassee.	$\frac{1302}{D}$, dated 25-9-94.	Feb. 23, 1895.
232068 " "	500	{ Agra Bank, Limited.	May 1, 1887.	{ Admr. Genl., Bombay.	$\frac{1366}{D}$, dated 27-9-94.	Ditto.
232069 " "	500					
150555 " "	5,000	Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Nov. 1, 1889.	Young Shwe Boo.	$\frac{1081}{D}$, dated 4-12-94.	Ditto.
B003368)		{ The Accountant General, Bombay.	May 1, 1890.	S. Rangasami Aiyar.	$\frac{2233}{D}$, dated 16-1-95.	Aug. 10, 1895.
Cal.301944)	1,000					
235979 " "	500					
235978 " "	500	{ Kumud Kaminy Dassee.				
235977 " "	500					
235991 " "	500		May 1, 1891.	Sreemutty Kumud Kamini Dassee.	$\frac{2268}{D}$, dated 18-1-95.	Ditto.
220245 " "	500	Tarini Churn Ghose.				
206700 " "	500	Comptroller General.				
163493 " "	500	Ramjiban Ghosh.				
037502 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal.	May 1, 1871.	Hurry Churn Sett, administrator to the estate of Amrito K. Dassee.	$\frac{42}{D}$, dated 5-4-95.	Ditto.
191030 " "	1,000					
191031 " "	1,000	Ditto.	Nov. 1, 1891.	Huzaree Loll Moodialli.	$\frac{980}{D}$, dated 14-8-95.	Feb. 22, 1895.
325177 " "	1,000					
325178 " "	1,000					
325179 " "	1,000	Ditto.	May 1, 1892.	Rama Shunker Misra.	$\frac{1694}{D}$, dated 7-12-95.	Ditto.
325180 " "	1,000					
325181 " "	1,000					
306355 " "	1,000	Ganoda Debi.	Nov. 1, 1890.			
321307 " "	2,500	Shamapodo Sreemany.	May 1, 1892.	{ Sreemutty Ganoda Dabee.	$\frac{1960}{D}$, dated 24-1-96.	Aug. 8, 1896.
299592 " "	500	Debnath Sreemany.	May 1, 1890.			
158505 " "	1,000	Amrito Lal Bose.	Aug. 1, 1893.	Amrito Lal Bose.	$\frac{130}{D}$, dated 24-4-96.	Ditto.
281383 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1893.	Shyama Lal Ganguly.	$\frac{1187}{D}$, dated 25-9-96.	Mar. 6, 1897.
219907 " "	500	{ Ohick Ch. Chuckerbutty.				
219908 " "	500					
332503 " "	500	Mokshada Dabee, admx of Ohick Ch. Chuckerbutty.	Nov. 1, 1892.	Sreemutty Mokshada Dabee.	$\frac{1219}{D}$, dated 30-9-96.	Ditto.
254758 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay.	May 1, 1892.	Vinayak Chintamon Joglekar.	$\frac{673}{D}$, dated 7-7-96.	Ditto.
015116 4 1/2% 1878	1,000	Nandi Bai, administratrix of Thakoor Pershad.	Sept. 15, 1887.	Siddessur Bose.	$\frac{566}{D}$, dated 12-8-91.	Feb. 20, 1892.
015120 " "	100	Mangesh Shabaram.	Sept. 15, 1888.	Cowasjee Byramjee.	$\frac{242}{D}$, dated 12-6-93.	Aug. 12, 1893.
015282 " "	1,500	V. N. Gopaulinga.	Ditto.	Papannah.	$\frac{1113}{D}$, dated 18-9-95.	Mar. 6, 1897.
023973R 4% 1879	5,000	Beethal Pershad.	July 16, 1873.	Mussummat Laitmina, administratrix, estate of Beethal Pershad.	2305, dated 27-7-77.	Jan. 28, 1888.
008776 " "	500	Bunsi Lall Abeerchand.	July 16, 1874.	P. Durgachellum Modelier.	1, dated 8-2-82.	Ditto.
055431 " "	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sialkot.	Jan. 16, 1876.	Bhogaon Dass.	29, dated 15-12-87.	Ditto.
A034705 " "	1,000	Kanhya Lall Pundit.	July 16, 1888.	Pundit Kanhya Lall.	$\frac{518}{D}$, dated 12-8-91.	Feb. 20, 1892.
056857 " "	5,000	Ram Lall Budreedas.	July 16, 1876.	Gones Dass.	$\frac{974}{D}$, dated 18-12-91.	Ditto.

† Half-notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
†205028 4% 1865	500	The Agra Bank, Limited	May 1, 1891	Mrs. Louisa Woodward.	$\frac{222}{D}$, dated 6-6-93	Aug. 12, 1893.
†239875 " "	1,500	Bhubonesh Chakravarti.				
†B147680 " "	800	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1891	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited	$\frac{264}{D}$, dated 20-6-93	Ditto.
†213118 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal				
†275886 " "	1,000					
†282915 " "	1,000	John A. Stowell	Nov. 1, 1893	Ahmed Hosein	$\frac{721}{D}$, dated 13-11-93	Feb. 17, 1894.
†296587 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1889			
†172391 " "	1,000					
†257559 " "	300	The Accountant General, High Court, Madras.	Nov. 1, 1888	A. D. Souza Barrett.	$\frac{997}{D}$, dated 24-1-94	Oct. 13, 1894.
†268463 " "	500	The Bank of Madras				
†268464 " "	500					
†332766 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1893	Judge of Burdwan	$\frac{132}{D}$, dated 12-5-94	Ditto.
†B135450 " "	5,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	Nov. 1, 1889	(Inderjee Makanjee. Nichabhai Fouzdar)	$\frac{1251}{D}$, dated 22-9-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
†147021 " "	500	Bunsee Dhur	May 1, 1894	The Bank of Bengal	$\frac{2550}{D}$, dated 13-3-95	Aug. 10, 1895.
†210155 " "	1,000	King, Hamilton & Co.	May 1, 1893	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited.	$\frac{157}{D}$, dated 22-4-95	Ditto.
†209218 " "	1,500					
*344705 " "	500	Ekkari D., certificate holder in the estate of Rambullov De.	May 1, 1894	The Bank of Bengal	$\frac{250}{D}$, dated 4-5-95	Ditto.
†194443 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Ditto	Radha Madhub Goswamee.	$\frac{1157}{D}$, dated 9-9-95	Feb. 22, 1896.
*356990 " "	1,500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1894	Executive Engineer, Agra Division.	$\frac{1402}{D}$, dated 30-10-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
*356999 " "	1,500					
A029771 " "	500	Surbessur Mitter	Ditto	Surbessur	$\frac{530}{D}$, dated 7-8-91	Feb. 20, 1892.
A016221 " "	1,000	Choonnee Lall Nanchund.	Jan. 16, 1889	Ahmed Hosein	$\frac{724}{D}$, dated 13-11-93	Feb. 17, 1894.
A014138 " "	1,000	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited.	Ditto	(Inderjee Makanjee. Nichabhai Fouzdar)	$\frac{1261}{D}$, dated 23-9-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
A026951 " "	1,000	Salum Meenatdhar	July 16, 1892	Srikakolapu Venkataratnam.	$\frac{785}{D}$, dated 24-7-95	Mar. 6, 1897.
A010934 " "	1,000	The Joint Admrs. of the Gondal State.	July 16, 1880	P. Sevapatha Modr.	$\frac{671}{D}$, dated 7-7-96	Ditto.
*001593 4½% 1879	500	Jugobundho Chatterjee	Sept. 15, 1838	Post Master General of N.W. P.	$\frac{1302}{D}$, dated 21-3-92	Aug. 13, 1892.
†071224 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Mar. 15, 1889	Ahmed Hosein	$\frac{724}{D}$, dated 13-11-93	Feb. 17, 1894.
*029045 3½% 1865	100	Jegendra Nath Ghose	May 1, 1895	Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.	$\frac{910}{D}$, dated 20-8-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
*029046 " "	100					
*009951 " 1893-94	2,000	Thorma Pada Sreemany				
*020112 " "	100	H. W. Barber	Dec 31, 1894			
*020113 " "	100					

Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

† Half-notes—Duplicates have been issued.

‡ Mutilated notes—Duplicates have been issued.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th September, 1897.

No. 4069-GI.—Mr. C. W. Sandford, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, was employed on special duty under the Government of Bengal from the 4th March to the 6th April 1897 and from the 20th April to the 31st August 1897, both days inclusive.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th September, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1005.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the dates on which the officers assume their duties:

Lieutenant A. Grant-Duff, Royal Highlanders, and Captain A. Pressey, 4th Bengal Infan-

try, to be commandants of the Depôts of British and Native Troops, respectively, at Peshawar.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1006.—Captain H. V. Bailey, 5th Lancers, to be a Station Staff Officer, 1st class, in the Bengal Command, *vice* Captain H. R. B. Donne, appointed a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General on the establishment. Dated 6th July 1897.

No. 1007.—Captain H. C. Frith, 1st Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, to be Station Staff Officer, 1st class, in the Punjab Command, *vice* Captain S. C. F. Jackson, appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Head Quarters, Bombay Command. Dated 28th July 1897.

No. 1008.—Captain R. Fanshawe, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Station Staff Officer, 2nd class, Bareilly, to officiate as Station Staff Officer, 1st class, and to act as Staff Officer to Colonel E. H. Wilson, C.B., Commanding Peshawar. Dated 13th August 1897.

No. 1009.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the dates on which the officers assume their duties :

Colonel W. J. Vousden, V.C., Colonel on the Staff and Base Commandant at Edwardesabad, to be Colonel on the Staff and Base Commandant at Kohat.

Lieutenant-Colonel V. C. Tonnochy, Commandant, 3rd Regiment of Sikh Infantry, to be Colonel on the Staff and Base Commandant, Tochi Field Force, at Edwardesabad, *vice* Colonel Vousden.

Major A. J. W. Allen, East Kent Regiment, Station Staff Officer, 1st class, Edwardesabad, to be Station Staff Officer, 1st class, at Kohat.

Captain F. St. D. Skinner, Royal Sussex Regiment, to be Station Staff Officer, 1st class, Edwardesabad, *vice* Major Allen.

DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 1010.—Brevet-Colonel A. W. Jamieson, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 7th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to officiate in Command of a second class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, *vice* Major-General A. G. Yeatman-Biggs, C.B., appointed to command the 3rd Reserve Brigade. Dated 18th August 1897.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1011.—Surgeon-Major H. St. C. Carruthers, Indian Medical Service, Madras Establishment, officiating Medical Storekeeper, Madras Command, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from 6th July 1897, *vice* Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. L. Dobie, retired.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1012.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Edward Herbert Sweet, Royal Irish Regiment, officiating wing officer, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles,—10th July 1896.

Lieutenant William Horsburgh Lane, The Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), officiating wing officer, 5th Regiment of Madras Infantry,—18th August 1897.

STATION STAFF.

No. 1013.—Colonel E. H. Wilson, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 34th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), to be Colonel on the Staff (temporary), Peshawar. Dated 12th August 1897.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

MALAKAND.

No. 1014.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the dates on which the officers assume their duties :

Captain H. d'E. Vallancey, 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and Captain R. R. Renton, 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Commandants of the Depôts of British and Native Troops, respectively, at Nowshera.

MOHMAND.

No. 1015.—The Governor-General in Council sanctions the despatch of a force as detailed below, to be styled the Mohmand Field Force, to move into the Mohmand country from Shakkadr and co-operate with a force under the command of Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B.

2. The force will be composed as follows :

1st Brigade.

1st Battalion (The Prince Albert's) Somersetshire Light Infantry.

20th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.

2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment.

Sections A and B, No. 5 British Field Hospital.

No. 31 Native Field Hospital.

2nd Brigade.

2nd Battalion, The Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

9th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.

*37th (Dogra) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (6 companies).

Sections C and D, No. 5 British Field Hospital.

No. 44 Native Field Hospital.

Divisional Troops.

13th (The Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers.

No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.

No. 5 (Bombay) Mountain Battery.

28th Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Pioneers).

No. 5 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

1st Patiala Infantry (Imperial Service Troops).

Detachment, 16th Lancers, with a maxim gun.

* The detachments of the 37th Dogras at Michni and Abazai will be relieved under arrangements to be made by the General Officer Commanding, Peshawar District.

Detachment, 1st Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, with 2 maxim guns.

Sections C and D, No. 63 and Section A, No. 45 Native Field Hospitals.

The abovementioned troops will move on the field service scale of strength, establishments, etc., as laid down in the Field Service Equipment Tables for the different branches, except that the number of British officers with regiments of Native Cavalry and Native Infantry will not be increased above the peace establishment.

Depôts will be formed as laid down in the "Mobilisation Measures" in the Field Service Equipment Tables. Depôts of Native Infantry will be on Scale B.

3. *Concentration of Force.*—The corps and units detailed for this force are already in the Peshawar District, and will march from thence under the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Force.

The Staff and Departments of the Force will be directed to assemble at Peshawar.

Shabkadr will be the base of operations, but will remain in the Punjab Command.

4 *Commands and Staff.*

General Officer Commanding the Force (with the local rank of Major-General), Brigadier-General E. R. Elles, C.B.

Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant M. R. Elles, R.E.

Orderly Officer, Captain K. MacLaren, XIII Hussars.

Extra Orderly Officer, Captain R. E. Grimston, 6th Bengal Cavalry.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Major C. L. Woollcombe, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Assistant Quarter Master General, Major G. H. W. O'Sullivan, R.E.

Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General (Intelligence), Captain F. A. Hoghton, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.

Field Intelligence Officer, Lieutenant C. E. Macquoid, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.

Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Duthy, R.A.

Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Captain W. MacLeod, R.A.

Field Engineer, Captain F. H. Kelly, R.E.

Assistant Field Engineer, Lieutenant W. A. Stokes, R.E.

Assistant Field Engineer, Lieutenant C. B. L. Greenstreet, R.E.

Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel E. Townsend, A.M.S.

Superintendent, Army Signalling, Captain G. C. Rigby, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.

Provost Marshal, Major P. Massy, 19th Bengal Lancers.

Field Treasure Chest Officer, Lieutenant W. M. Grimley, 20th Punjab Infantry.

Chaplain

Senior Veterinary Officer and Veterinary Inspector, Veterinary Captain F. W. Forsdyke, A.V.D.

Chief Commissariat Officer, Captain G. Westropp, Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class.

Assistant to Chief Commissariat Officer, Captain G. R. C. Stuart, 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment.

Divisional Transport Officer, Captain F. A. Rideout, Assistant Commissary-General.

Assistant to Divisional Transport Officer, Lieutenant W. M. C. Vandeleur, 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment.

Ordnance Officer, Major T. E. Rowan, R.A.

Survey Officer, Brevet-Major W. J. Bythell, R.E.

Section Commandant, Captain W. C. Knight, 4th Bengal Cavalry.

Staff Surgeon (from the Force).

1st Brigade.

Commanding Brigadier-General R. Westmacott, C.B., D.S.O.

Orderly Officer, Lieutenant R. C. Wellesley, R. H. A.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain W. P. Blood, Royal Irish Fusiliers.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Captain F. J. M. Edwards, 3rd Bombay Cavalry.

Brigade Commissariat Officer, Captain E. Y. Watson, D.A.C.G.

* Brigade Transport Officer, Captain D. H. Armstrong, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment.

* Regimental Commissariat and Transport Officer, Lieutenant N. G. Fraser, 4th Bombay Cavalry.

Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling, Lieutenant H. W. Field, The Devonshire Regiment.

Provost Marshal (from the Brigade).

Veterinary Officer, Veterinary Lieutenant F. U. Carr, A.V.D.

2nd Brigade.

Commanding, Colonel (with temporary rank of Brigadier-General) C. R. Macgregor, D.S.O.

Orderly Officer, 2nd-Lieutenant E. W. C. Ridgeway, 29th Punjab Infantry.

* These officers will personally report themselves for orders to the Chief Commissariat Officer, Peshawar.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain
G. M. Gloster, Devonshire Regiment.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General,
Captain H. Hudson, 19th Bengal Lancers.

Brigade Commissariat Officer, Lieutenant
D. H. Drake-Brockman, D.A.C.G.

* Brigade Transport Officer, Lieutenant R.
G. N. Tytler, Gordon Highlanders.

* Regimental Commissariat and Transport
Officer, Lieutenant F. W. Birch, 29th
Punjab Infantry.

Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling
(from Brigade).

Provost Marshal (from the Brigade).

Veterinary Officer, Veterinary Lieutenant W.
J. Tatam, A.V.D.

5. *Concessions and privileges.*—The troops
and followers will be considered on Field Ser-
vice for all concessions and privileges from the
date of leaving Shabkadr.

Concessions which are admissible from or
between certain dates fixed by regulations will
have effect from such dates; on this occasion
free rations are admissible from the date the
troops leave Peshawar.

Commissariat-Transport establishments will
receive universal rates of pay and 50 per cent.
batta.

Staff Officers will draw pay from the date
on which they join their appointments.

TOCHI.

No. 1016.—With reference to G. G. O. No.
697 of 1897, Lieutenant J. H. Peck, Indian
Staff Corps, 27th Regiment (1st Baluch Bat-
talion) of Bombay (Light) Infantry, to be
Assistant to the Chief Commissariat Officer,
Tochi Field Force, from the date on which he
assumes his duties, in place of Lieutenant J. L.
Rose, whose services are urgently required with
his regiment.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 1017.—Conductor Joseph Kelly, Com-
missariat-Transport Department, Madras, has
been transferred to the pension establishment,
with effect from the 1st August 1897.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1018.—The following promotions are
made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Captains to be Majors.

5th September 1897.

Stephen Francis Biddulph.

* These officers will personally report themselves for orders
to the Chief Commissariat Officer, Peshawar.

10th September 1897.

Brevet-Major Henry D'Urban Keary, D.S.O.
Eden Vansittart.

Frank Lewis Jones.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

8th September 1897.

Albert Andrew.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 1019.—Lieutenant-General George Nicho-
las Channer, C.B., V.C., Indian Staff Corps, is
admitted to the colonel's allowance, with effect
from the 4th September 1897.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Bengal.

No. 1020.—Sergeant A. White, Bengal Mis-
cellaneous List, Head Clerk, Staff Office, Moh-
mand Field Force, is granted the temporary
rank of Sub-Conductor whilst so employed.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Bengal.

No. 1021.—Sub-Conductor William Levason,
on probation, is confirmed in his present grade,
with effect from the 6th June 1897.

Bombay.

No. 1022.—Sub-Conductor Rees Ross, on
probation, is confirmed in his present grade, with
effect from the 9th March 1897.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay.

No. 1023.—In G. G. O. No. 668 of 1897, for
"Thomas Albert Goodwin" read "Thomas
Arthur Goodwin."

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1024.—7th Regiment of Bengal Cav-
alry—

Risaldar Harji Ram to be Risaldar-Major,
Ressaidar Kalandar Khan to be Risaldar, Jema-
dar Sundar Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kot-
Dafadar Bishun Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kripal
Singh, transferred to the pension establishment,
with effect from 1st June 1897.

No. 1025.—6th Regiment of Madras Infan-
try—

Havildar-Major Muhammad Sálár to be Jema-
dar, *vice* Cawmiah, transferred to the pension
establishment, with effect from 24th July 1897.

No. 1026.—26th Regiment of Madras In-
fantry—

Havildar Shaikh Umar to be Jemadar, *vice*
Sankara Nayadu, transferred to the pension
establishment, with effect from 16th May 1897.

No. 1027.—22nd Regiment of Bombay In-
fantry—

In G. G. O. No. 302 of 1897, after "Ajudhya
Singh" insert "from the 17th Regiment of
Bombay Infantry"; and for "1st January
1897" read "18th March 1887."

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1028.—Captain W. N. M. Cooke, Indian Staff Corps, wing officer, 8th Regiment of Madras Infantry, has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to temporary half pay, with effect from the 10th October 1897, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1029.—In paragraph 3 of G. G. O. No. 865 of 1897, for "Havildar (now Jemadar) Hussain Shah" read "Jemadar Hussain Shah."

SPECIAL.

No. 1030.—With reference to article 280, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, the undermentioned officer having been absent from Military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified:

Captain C Archer, Political Agent, 3rd class,—7th August 1897.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1031.—*Assam Valley Light Horse*—

George Salter Beauchamp, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Collins, promoted.

No. 1032.—*Moulmein Volunteer Rifles*—

Second-Lieutenant A. E. T. Sarfas, Unattached List, resigns his commission.

No. 1033.—*Rohilkhand Volunteer Rifles*—

John Buchanan, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 31st August 1897, *vice* Moore, resigned.

No. 1034.—*Malabar Volunteer Rifles*—

Second-Lieutenant Villiers Stewart Fellowes Wilson to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 25th June 1897, *vice* O'Connell, promoted.

Robert Erskine Holland, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Ferguson, transferred to the Bangalore Volunteer Rifles.

Charles Arnold Tulloch, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Matthew Joseph Murphy, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Pinhey, promoted.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 60.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 7th July 1897.

To be Assistant Engineer.

John Charles Tosh.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 61.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant W. G. Windham, Royal Indian Marine, for two months (m. c.).

Lieutenant A. R. S. Warden, Royal Indian Marine, for three months (m. c.).

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September, 1897.

No. 355.—The services of Lieutenant F. G. Howard, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 7th September, 1897.

No. 356.—Lieutenant E. G. Farquharson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, is temporarily transferred to Bengal.

The 8th September, 1897.

No. 358.—Mr. J. M. Dwyer, Storekeeper, in Class III, Grade 4 (on probation), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Storekeeper, East Coast Railway, in Class II of that Establishment, *vice* Mr. E. N. Homan, appointed to officiate as Port Storekeeper, State Railway Department, Calcutta, and Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal State Railway, during the absence of Mr. J. H. L. Patterson on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Public Works Department Notification No. 228 of the 14th June 1897 is hereby cancelled.

No. 359.—Mr. J. Elston, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of the Rae Bareilly-Benares Railway, with the rank of Superintendent of Works, during the absence of Mr. G. A. Campbell on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 360.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 347, dated the 1st September 1897, for "2nd August 1897" read "afternoon of 4th August 1897."

No. 362.—It is hereby notified for general information, in supersession of the Notification No. 359, dated the 11th September 1894, that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council has, in Despatch No. 73 Railway, dated the 29th July 1897, accorded sanction to a total expenditure of Rs. 6,07,428 of the cost of constructing the Royapuram-Ennore Section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway, a distance of about ten miles.

The 9th September, 1897.

No. 363.—The services of the undermentioned officers of Royal Engineers who were temporarily deputed to the Public Works Department, Bengal, for employment on famine duty, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department:

Lieutenant J. L. Meyer, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, Military Works Department.

Lieutenant H. F. E. Freeland, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Department.

Lieutenant G. R. Pridham, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Department.

Lieutenant F. B. Tillard, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Military Works Department.

Lieutenant H. Biddulph, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Department.

No. 364.—Mr. H. Miller, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Military Works Department is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 365.—The services of Lieutenant L. H. Close, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, Military Works Department, temporarily employed in the Public Works Department, Bengal, on Famine Relief Works, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 366.—Babu Mohit Kanta Sen, Apprentice Engineer, Provincial Engineer Establishment, State Railways, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st June 1897.

The 10th September, 1897.

No. 367.—Mr. K. Balarama Iyer, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, temporarily lent to the Burma Railways Company, is, on return to Government service, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 368.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Chamier, Lieutenant A. T., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	24th January 1897.
Mathews, R. T.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	14th January 1897.
Chattopadhyay, Gopal Chandra.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	16th February 1897.
Muter, Lieutenant R. S., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	17th February 1897.
Beechey, W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary	2nd March 1897.
Richards, G.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	1st April 1897.
Heap, J. H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	1st April 1897.

No. 369.—Lieutenant Robert George King, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department, as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to State Railways. His services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways.

Public Works Department Notification No. 115, dated the 15th March 1897, is cancelled.

No. 370.—Colonel T. Gracey, C.S.I., R.E., Director General of Railways, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel Sir W. S. S. Bisset, K.C.I.E., R.E., or until further orders.

No. 371.—Mr. F. R. Upcott, Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, and Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, on special duty with the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Director General of Railways, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, *vice* Colonel T. Gracey, C.S.I., R.E., until further orders.

No. 372.—Mr. F. Wolley-Dod, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways, is deputed on special duty with the Government of India in the Public Works Department, *vice* Mr. F. R. Upcott, until further orders.

TELEGRAPH.

The 8th September, 1897.

No. 357.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following temporary promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the date specified and until further orders:

Name.	From	To	Date.
Mr. R. L. D. Gompertz	Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	Chief Superintendent, Class IV.	15th July 1897.

No. 361.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the date specified, and until further orders:

Name.	From	To	Date.
Mr. H. Mayston	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	6th August 1897.

W. S. S. BISSET, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 38.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for publication.

PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 38.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th September, 1897.

No. 12791-M.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will leave Simla on Tuesday, the 9th November 1897, at 10 A.M.

His Excellency will proceed direct to Burma, embarking at Diamond Harbour about 10 A.M. on Friday, the 12th November. His Excellency will visit Rangoon, Mandalay, Bhamo, Prome, and Moulmein and arrive at Calcutta on or about the 12th December.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General during His Excellency's journey should be addressed "His Excellency the Viceroy's Camp," without the addition of any post-town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour is as follows:

Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin.

The Lady Elizabeth Bruce.

The Lady Christian Bruce.

Sir William Cuninghame, K.C.S.I., Foreign Secretary.

Rear-Admiral Sir John Hext, K.C.I.E., Director, Royal Indian Marine—will join on board the R.I.M. S. *Clive* on 12th November.

H. Babington-Smith, Esq., C.S.I., Private Secretary.
Colonel A. G. A. Durand, C.B., C.I.E., Military Secretary.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel B. Franklin, C.I.E., Surgeon to the Viceroy.

Captain S. H. Pollen, A.-D.-C.

Captain F. L. Adam, A.-D.-C.

Captain R. G. T. Baker-Carr, A.-D.-C.

F. W. Latimer, Esq., Assistant Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

All communications connected with business of a mere routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the Head Quarters of the several Departments.

By Command,

A. DURAND, Colonel,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 17th September, 1897.

No. 330.—The services of Captain W. Haig, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, are replaced at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

MEDICAL.

The 16th September, 1897.

No. 1093.—Surgeon-Captain C. Milne, I.M.S. (Bengal), was employed under the Government of Bombay on plague duty up to the 11th June 1897, and under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh from the 12th June to the 14th July 1897. His services were placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment on plague duty from the 15th July till the 8th August 1897, when they were placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab. His services were replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 14th August 1897.

No. 1098.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Surgeon-Captain C. E. Sunder, M.B., B.S., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain F. P. Maynard, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain F. O'Kinealy, I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain F. C. Clarkson, I.M.S. (Bengal).

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 1105.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant A. F. W. King, I.M.S. (Bombay), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 10th August 1897.

SANITARY.

The 11th September, 1897.

No. 2120.—It is notified for general information that the whole of Sind is free from plague, and that all inspections of, and restrictions regarding, travellers from Sind have been withdrawn.

The 15th September, 1897.

No. 2126.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1033, dated the 22nd March 1897, for the words "the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council, including Sind" the words "the territories (other than Sind) administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council" shall be substituted.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 2133.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act (XIV of 1895), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following clause shall be inserted after clause (3) of Rule 67 of the rules published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 262, dated the 5th October, 1896:

- (4) If the owner or agent neglects or refuses, on presentation, as provided by clause (3), of the cancelled ticket, to refund to the pilgrim the passage money paid by him, such owner or agent shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for each day after the day on which the ticket was presented, during which the refund remains unpaid.

No. 2144.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5, clause (1), of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 261, dated the 5th October, 1896.

No. 2145.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19, sub-section (1), of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895), and in supersession of the orders contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 260, dated the 5th October, 1896, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that every pilgrim ship shall contain at least sixteen superficial feet and ninety-six cubic feet of space available for each pilgrim in the between deck on which he is accommodated.

No. 2146.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 262, dated the 5th October, 1896:

- (i) In rule 74, after the word "rules" the following shall be inserted, namely:—"and of Articles 3 and 31 to 41 (both inclusive) set forth in Part B of Annexure I to the Paris Convention of 1894."
- (ii) In Form VI, for the Statement headed "Pilgrims," the following shall be substituted, namely:

Pilgrims.

	NAMES OF MALE PILGRIMS.			NUMBER OF FEMALE PILGRIMS.			NUMBER OF INFANTS (IF ANY) UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE ACCOMPANYING PILGRIMS ENTERED IN PRECEDING COLUMNS.		
	1st class.	2nd class.	Lowest class.	1st class.	2nd class.	Lowest class.	1st class.	2nd class.	Lowest class.
TOTAL ...									

PORT BLAIR.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 942.—Mr. R. M. Kavanagh, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement so long as he holds his present office, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 1253.—The services of Captain F. A. C. Kreyer, 16th Bombay Infantry, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Neemuch, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1255.—Captain A. McIver Campbell, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate at Neemuch, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

POLICE.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 524.—The services of Lieutenant G. Bailey, 4th Bombay Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Assistant Commandant, Lungleh Battalion, Assam Military Police.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 13th September, 1897.

No. 2986—32-52-F.—The services of the following officers employed on famine duty in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which they made over charge of their respective duties:

1. Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, 8th Regiment of Madras Infantry.
2. Lieutenant C. D. Mears, 8th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.

The 14th September, 1897.

No. 2991—32-49-F.—The services of the following officers, employed on famine duty in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which they made over charge of their respective duties:

1. Captain D. F. Stuart, 11th Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
2. Major F. G. Pollock, 7th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
3. Captain A. D. C. Pond, 5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry.
4. Lieutenant G. Thomas, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
5. Captain J. T. Evatt, 39th (The Garhwal Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
6. Captain J. Fisher, 1st Battalion, 2nd (P. W. O.) Goorkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles).

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 3010—105-63-F.—With reference to Notification No. 2293—105-37, dated the 17th June 1897, the services of Lieutenant C. A. Roosmale-Cocq, 3rd Regiment of Bombay (Light) Infantry, employed on famine duty in the Central Provinces, are replaced at the

disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties.

No. 3015—32-50-F.—Captain A. Giles, 13th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for famine duty by Notification No. 890—32-11 (Famine), dated the 23rd March 1897, reverted temporarily to military duty from the 1st July to the 13th August 1897, inclusive, and was reappointed to famine duty in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 14th August 1897.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 15th September, 1897.

No. 1404—114-2.—Veterinary-Captain J. W. A. Morgan, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 1st October 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 1419—114-4.—Veterinary-Lieutenant G. K. Walker, Civil Veterinary Department, is transferred from the Punjab to the Bombay Presidency for employment in the Civil Veterinary Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Veterinary-Captain Morgan, or until further orders.

GENERAL.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 2663—120-16.—The services of Mr. E. Maconochie, C.S., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 20th September 1897.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th September, 1897.

No. 1378-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. R. F. Patterson as Consul-General for the United States of America at Calcutta.

[Notification No. 1116-G., dated the 20th July, 1897, is hereby cancelled.]

No. 1382-G.—Captain R. B. Berkeley, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Class, and an Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana and Magistrate of Abu, is granted furlough for one year and twenty-two days, under article 340 (b) (iii) (2) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October, 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the furlough.

The 14th September, 1897.

No. 1384-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1202-G., dated the 5th August, 1897, the provisional recognition of the appointment as Vice-Consul for Peru at Calcutta of Mr. Pierre Charriol, whose Exequatur has received Her Majesty's signature, is confirmed.

The 15th September, 1897.

No. 1395-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Captain Felice Baldovino as acting Consul for Italy at Bombay, during the absence of Signor Tito Massari.

The 16th September, 1897.

No. 1406-G.—The following substantive promotions and appointment are made in and to the graded list of the Political Department, with effect from the 18th September, 1897, consequent on the replacement at the disposal of the Military Department of the services of Colonel E. Mockler, Bombay General List (Infantry).

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Loch, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 1st (Additional 1st) Class, and Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, is confirmed in the appointment of Resident of the 2nd Class and Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

Mr. E. G. Colvin, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 2nd Class, is confirmed in the appointment of Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class and Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Sadler, Indian Staff Corps, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

No. 3538-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3631-I., dated the 21st September, 1892, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the following civil appeals pending

before the First Assistant Resident at Hyderabad by virtue of his jurisdiction over the Cantonment of Secunderabad, to the Civil and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

1. Civil appeal No. 18 of 1895. { Mahomed Salar Bhisti, *versus* Syed Zinoobabdeen *alias* Sydoo Meah.
2. Civil appeal No. 7 of 1897. { Jaynarain and Radhakishen, *versus* Trivengadam Mudeliar and three others.
3. Civil appeal No. 23 of 1897. { R. Shaw, *versus* H. Akber Ali.
4. Civil appeal No. 26 of 1897. { The estate of the late Mokamdoos per Agarchand *wald* Burdichand, holder of succession certificate, *versus* (1) Teddoo Pakira. (2) Teddoo Baliah.
5. Civil appeal No. 27 of 1897. { Hajee Habeeb, carrying on business under the name and style of H. Faks & Co. at Secunderabad, *versus* Mahomed Moosa and two others.

No. 3539-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3633-I., dated the 21st September, 1892, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the following civil appeals pending before the First Assistant Resident at Hyderabad by virtue of his jurisdiction over the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, to the Civil and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

1. Civil appeal No. 11 of 1895. { D. Borri, *versus* Ismailji.
2. Civil appeal No. 12 of 1897. { Burjorji, son of Jamshedji, *versus* Dr. Kaikhusru Jivanji and twenty-five others.
3. Civil appeal No. 14 of 1897. { Krishna Bai and Ramchandra Rao, *versus* Hazari Mull.
4. Civil appeal No. 21 of 1897. { Abbas Ali, *versus* Gunda Venkiah and another.
5. Civil appeal No. 25 of 1897. { Gopal Kishen Rao, *versus* Rukmani Bai.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 11th September, 1897.

No. 4106-Gl.—Mr. R. N. Ray, Officiating Comptroller, India Treasuries, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days, with effect from the 12th October 1897.

Mr. F. J. Atkinson is appointed to officiate as Comptroller, India Treasuries, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Ray, or until further orders.

The 16th September, 1897.

No. 4168-Gl.—Mr. H. W. Ronaldson, officiating Chief Superintendent in the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 26th August 1897, *vice* Mr. E. Grant, retired.

Babu Ramaprasanna Ghosh is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent, with effect from the 26th August 1897, and until further orders, and is posted to the outside Audit Branch of the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 4187-Gl.—Mr. J. Cornwall, Inspector General, Railway Mail Service, is granted privilege leave for one month and nine days, with effect from the 24th September 1897.

Mr. E. C. O'Brien, 1st Assistant Director General of the Post Office of India, is appointed to act as Inspector General, Railway Mail Service, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Cornwall, or until further orders.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 15th September, 1897.

No. 4157-A.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st August 1897, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.*

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	9,61,09,260	4,05,30,462	...	4,05,30,462
Allahabad	1,75,96,060	1,64,55,855	...	1,64,55,855
Lahore	1,78,07,390	1,66,49,520	...	1,66,49,520
Bombay	2,10,19,410	3,48,10,322	...	3,48,10,322
Kurrachee	84,57,270	41,55,065	...	41,55,065
Madras	2,69,16,635	1,16,50,657	...	1,16,50,657
Calicut	16,33,840	19,52,718	...	19,52,718
Rangoon	64,36,525	2,07,71,845	...	2,07,71,845
TOTAL	24,59,76,390	14,69,76,444	...	14,69,76,444
Deduct amount received at Calcutta, but not paid at Bombay				10,00,000
NET TOTAL				14,59,76,444
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Act				9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL				24,59,76,390

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th September, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 1035.—Lieutenant H. Macdonald, Indian Staff Corps, 6th Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 2nd July 1897.

[Joined his appointment on the 24th August 1897.]

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1036.—The following extract, being paragraph 1 of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 65, dated 19th August 1897, is published for general information:

"The undermentioned probationers for the Indian Medical Service having completed a course of instruction at the Army Medical School and being reported qualified, have been appointed Surgeon-Lieutenants, their commissions being dated 28th July 1897, the day on which they passed out of the Army Medical School:

John George Patrick Murray (Bengal).

Samuel Anderson (Punjab).

Francis Hope Grant Hutchinson (Bombay).

James Leslie Marjoribanks (Bombay).

Alexander Fenton (Madras).

James Allen Dredge (Madras).

Robert Welland Knox (Madras)."

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1037.—The undermentioned officers appointed to the Unattached List of the British Army for service in the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the date of their arrival in India:

Punjab Command.

Second-Lieutenants—

J. C. Freeland.

R. Nicolas.

L. B. Cloete.

G. C. Morris.

R. C. Gilchrist.

M. C. McQueen.

C. J. B. Hay.

Second-Lieutenants—

C. N. Macmullen.

A. M. Graham.

R. H. Anderson.

T. H. St. G. Tucker.

R. C. B. Yates.

H. S. E. Franklin.

Bengal Command.

P. Howell.
B. R. Moberly.
M. R. H. Webber.
G. W. Ellis.
P. H. Craigie.
C. G. Crosthwaite.
A. R. Sprenger.
B. C. Graham.
J. C. Loch.

Bombay Command.

C. D. Hitchins.
W. L. Maxwell.
C. A. Milward.
T. C. Burke.
A. A. L. Barnes.
W. P. M. Sargent.
P. M. Heath.
V. Percy-Smith.
A. H. E. Mosse.

Madras Command.

W. F. S. Casson.
R. Mackie.
T. M. Nicholson.
B. C. Fellows.
H. T. S. Rogers.
W. G. B. I. Hawley.
F. G. E. Lumb.
R. A. Burrowes.

STATION STAFF.

No. 1038.—The following appointment is made, with effect from the date on which the officer assumes his duties:

Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. D'O. O'Mealy, 1st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Regiment of Punjab Cavalry, to be Colonel on the Staff and Base Commandant, Edwardesabad, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel V. C. Tonnochy, 3rd Regiment of Sikh Infantry, proceeded on field service.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1039.—4th Regiment of Bombay Infantry (1st Battalion, Rifle Regiment).—

Jemadar Rahimullah Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 1254 of 1896, is permitted to resign his appointment.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1040.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 20th August 1897, page 4674.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
20th August, 1897.

Unattached List.—The Surname of Gentleman Cadet R. Nicolas appointed from the

Royal Military College to a Second-Lieutenancy in the Gazette of 3rd August 1897, is as now, and not as therein stated.

* * * * *

"London Gazette," dated the 24th August 1897, pages 4727 and 4728.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
24th August, 1897.

* * * * *

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel John N. Walker, Indian Staff Corps, to be Colonel. Dated 20th July 1897.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned Colonels are transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list:

Charles A. Dodd. Dated 4th August 1897.

Henry H. Hughes Hallett. Dated 5th August 1897.

James W. Macdougall. Dated 7th August 1897.

Elliott A. Bruce. Dated 9th August 1897.

Francis W. Major. Dated 12th August 1897.

George R. Peart. Dated 12th August 1897.

* * * * *

INDIA OFFICE;

24th August, 1897.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:

To be Surgeon-Lieutenants.

Dated 28th July 1897.

John George Patrick Murray.

Samuel Anderson.

Francis Hope Grant Hutchinson.

James Leslie Marjoribanks.

Alexander Fenton.

James Allen Dredge.

Robert Welland Knox.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government of India:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors.

Captain Louis Augustus Gordon. Dated 14th June 1897.

Captain George Frederick Willes. Dated 24th June 1897.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Percival Forbes Newnham, from the Lancashire Fusiliers. Dated 10th July 1895, but to rank from 7th April 1893.

Lieutenant Cecil Delarue Mears, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 18th June 1895, but to rank from 1st June 1893.

Second-Lieutenant John Ernest Blois
Johnson. Dated 5th April 1897.
Second-Lieutenant Walter Hesketh. Dated
5th April 1897.

To be Second-Lieutenant.

Second-Lieutenant Michael Lloyd Ferrar,
from the Unattached List. Dated 6th May
1897, but to rank from 22nd January 1896.

The Queen has approved of the retirement
from the service of the undermentioned officers:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Potter Newall.
Dated 30th June 1897.
Major Arthur Mackworth Monteith. Dated
9th August 1897.

BENGAL INFANTRY.

Major-General John Edmund Waller. Dated
11th August 1897.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Charles
John Walford Meadows. Dated 1st June
1897.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Henry
Williams. Dated 4th July 1897.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Edward
Richard Stephens. Dated 24th May 1897.

MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry
James Hazlett. Dated 6th July 1897.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley Locker
Dobie. Dated 6th July 1897.

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel George
Archibald Maconachie, M.D. Dated 22nd
June 1897.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Saunders Barton
Haliday. Dated 23rd June 1897.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISH-
MENT.

Senior Assistant-Surgeon with the honorary
rank of Surgeon-Captain John Gallagher,
Bombay Establishment. Dated 1st May
1897.

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM.

The correct name of the First Class Assistant-
Surgeon of the Bombay Establishment, whose
promotion to be a Senior Assistant-Surgeon,
with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, was noti-
fied in the *London Gazette* of the 5th February
1897, is "Manoel Santa Anna Caldeira."

ERRATA.

In the *London Gazette* of 16th July 1897,
Second-Lieutenant W. K. H. Campbell, Duke of
Cornwall's Light Infantry, was stated, on admis-
sion to the Staff Corps, to rank from 30th,
instead of from 20th, May 1893.

No. 1041.—In G. G. O. No. 778 of 1897, repub-
lishing extracts from the *London Gazette*, dated
18th June 1897, regarding the promotion of Lieu-
tenant Ernest Septimus Gale, Royal Dublin
Fusiliers, to be a Lieutenant in the Indian Staff
Corps, for "10th January 1897" read "10th
January 1896."

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

No. 1042.—The following promotions are
made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Captains to be Majors.

11th September 1897.

Arthur William Forbes.

George Arthur Welman.

Charles William Westbrooke Burton.

John Maxwell Carpendale.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Charles Valentine Keyes,—5th July 1897.

Addington Dawsonne Strong,—16th August
1897.

No. 1043.—Subject to Her Majesty's appro-
val, the undermentioned officer is granted the
temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst
serving as regimental commandant, Indian
Army:

Major Frank Lewis Jones,—10th September
1897.

No. 1044.—In G. G. O. No. 825 of 1897, for
"Major Claude Francis Gambier" read "Major
Claude Frederick Gambier."

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 1045.—Colonel George John Skinner,
D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps, is admitted to the
colonel's allowance, with effect from the 16th
September 1897.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay.

No. 1046.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assist-
ant Commissary William Henry Pitts to be
Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary
rank of Captain, subject to Her Majesty's
approval;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant
Commissary William Frederick Lyon to be
Assistant Commissary;

Conductor James Walker to be Deputy Assist-
ant Commissary, and to have the honorary
rank of Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's
approval;

Sub-Conductor William James Taylor to be
Conductor,—

with effect from the 1st July 1897, *vice* Honorary
Captain and Deputy Commissary A. Lawson,
retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1047.—2nd Regiment of Madras
Lancers—

Havildar Yáakúb Sharif to be Jemadar, *vice*
Muhammad Hayat, transferred to the pension
establishment, with effect from the 26th July
1897.

No. 1048.—10th Regiment of Bombay (Light) Infantry—

Jemadar Sakaram Parab to be Subadar, *vice* Vira Swāmi, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1897.

No. 1049.—27th Regiment (1st Baluch Battalion) of Bombay Light Infantry—

Jemadar Asab Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Aziz Khān to be Jemadar, *vice* Khūda-bakhsh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 2nd February 1897.

Jemadar Mubarak Shah to be Subadar, *vice* Aziz Khān, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st August 1897.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1050.—Second Class Military Assistant Surgeon Henry Albert John Gidney, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal Establishment, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 8th September 1897.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.**MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.**

No. 1051.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force, who has been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of 24th May 1894 (clause 101, India Army Circulars of 1894):

Madras Railway Volunteers.
Lieutenant Richard Blanchard Ward.

RESIGNATIONS.**No. 1052.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—**

Second-Lieutenant W. H. Whaley resigns his commission.

No. 1053.—Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles—

Captain R. Buchanan resigns his commission.

No. 1054.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Surgeon-Captain W. J. Simpson resigns his commission, with effect from the 13th August 1897.

Second-Lieutenant M. C. Jones resigns his commission, with effect from the 10th July 1897.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.**APPOINTMENTS.**

No. 62.—The following appointments are made to the Marine Survey of India:

To be Assistant Surveyors, 4th class.

Sub-Lieutenant A. G. Bingham, Royal Indian Marine.

Sub-Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, Royal Indian Marine.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 63.—Commander G. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Bombay, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 130, Marine Regulations, volume I, part II.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 17th September, 1897.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 11th and the 17th September 1897:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Staff Corps (8th Bengal Cavalry).	Lieutenant F. C. C. Bleckley	29th August 1897	Mogok (Burma).	...	
Royal Engineers	Major P. B. Baldwin	30th August 1897	Madras	...	...
2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.	Major W. B. Graham	1st September 1897.	Ranikhet	...	...
Indian Staff Corps (Meywar Bhil Corps).	Lieutenant S. Clay	1st September 1897.	Kherwara	...	...
3rd Battalion, The Rifle Brigade.	Major F. S. W. Raikes	4th September 1897.	Sheranni	...	...

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th September, 1897.

No. 373.—Mr. L. A. Light, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Hyderabad, on furlough, is transferred to Rajputana and Central India.

No. 374.—Captain R. E. Tomlin, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, State Railways, is granted leave without pay from the 2nd August to the 1st September 1897, inclusive.

No. 375.—Captain R. E. Tomlin, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, State Railways, is granted leave out of India (medical certificate) for nine months, under the leave rules applicable to regimental officers of the British Army serving in India.

The 13th September, 1897.

No. 376.—The services of Mr. L. C. Desmazures, Class II, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, are lent to the Burma Railways Company, with effect from 1st September 1896.

The 14th September, 1897.

No. 377.—Lalla Nursingh Das, Chief Pay Clerk, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Pay Master.

The 16th September, 1897.

No. 378.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following *permanent* promotions of Executive Engineers attached to the several Local Administrations, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Walling, H. O.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	1st January 1897.
Clancey, D. J.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Ditto.
Raven, P. E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	23rd March 1897.

* The promotion of Mr. Clancey from Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, to Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 23rd March 1897, as gazetted in Notification No. 266, dated 10th July 1897, is cancelled.

No. 379.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following *permanent* promotions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the several Local Administrations, with effect from the dates specified :

Names	From	To	With effect from
Vacha, J. M.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	1st May 1897.
Farquharson, Lieutenant E. G.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Ditto.
Smith, F. St. G. M.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	31st May 1897.
Mitchell, E. J.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	18th June 1897.

The 17th September, 1897.

No. 380.—With reference to Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 1431 E.A., dated 10th September 1897, Mr. J. G. M. O'Hara, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is posted to the establishment under the Director General of Railways for employment on the North Western Railway.

T. GRACEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 39.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for publication.

PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 39.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1897.

No. 12851-M.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Government House, Rangoon, on Monday, the 15th November 1897, at 9-30 P.M., and at Government House, Mandalay, on Friday, the 19th November, at 9-30 P.M.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Native Regiments at Rangoon and Mandalay, respectively, are invited to attend.

His Excellency will also be glad to receive other Gentlemen, who should submit their names to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, who will issue cards of admission, which should be shown to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting before the Levée, if required.

All Officers and Gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names legibly written upon them.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House will be good enough to add the names of Gentlemen who will present them.

Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levée.

Officers and Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in Full Dress; Gentlemen not wearing uniform in Evening Dress.

By Command,

A. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1897.

No. 1962.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to add the following Consular Officer to the list of those declared by Home Department Notification No. 672, dated the 30th April 1897, whether permanently or temporarily in office, to have, as such, the privilege of private entrée to the Government House at Calcutta:

The Vice-Consul for Peru.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 20th September, 1897.

No. 689.—The services of Mr. E. Maconochie, of the Indian Civil Service, Bombay Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 20th September 1897.

The 22nd September, 1897.

No. 694.—The services of Captain G. O. Ross-Keppel, Commandant, Kurram Militia, are permanently placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Punjab Commission, with effect from the date on which he joins his Civil appointment.

The 23rd September, 1897.

No. 699.—Mr. D. F. Addis is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 2nd October 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

No. 703.—Mr. F. W. R. Cowley is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st October 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

MEDICAL.

The 22nd September, 1897.

No. 1123.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates noted against their names:

Surgeon-Lieutenant A. Hooton, I.M.S. (Bombay),—23rd August 1897.

Surgeon-Lieutenant R. F. Standage, I.M.S. (Bombay),—29th August 1897.

No. 1126.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Swaine, M.D., I.M.S. (Madras), Medical Officer, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the absence on deputation of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. Little, M.D.

The 24th September, 1897.

No. 1134.—The services of Surgeon-Captain V. B. Bennett, M.B., B.S., I.M.S. (Bombay), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 26th August 1897.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 22nd September, 1897.

No. 383.—The services of the Reverend C. J. Palmer, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Mohmund Field Force.

The 24th September, 1897.

No. 386.—The services of the Reverend R. M. Kirwan, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Tirah Field Force.

No. 388.—The services of the Reverend J. F. Smith, Chaplain of Nowgong, Central India, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 27th September 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties at Nowgong.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 24th September, 1897.

No. 3060—195-15-F.—With reference to Notification No. 2238—130-16-F., dated 8th June 1897, the services of Lieutenant N. G. B. Strong, 1st Regiment of Madras Lancers, employed on famine duty in Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties.

No. 3076—195-16-F.—With reference to Notification No. 2143—130-14-F., dated the 27th May 1897, the services of Lieutenant J. A. Bliss, 21st Regiment of Madras Infantry (Pioneers), employed on famine duty in Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties.

No. 3081—105-68-F.—The services of Lieutenant W. J. P. Preston, 4th Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at

the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment on famine duty.

GENERAL.

The 24th September, 1897.

No. 2803—171-4.—Mr. G. S. Hart, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th (officiating 3rd) Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector General of Forests and Superintendent of Working-Plans, with effect from the 16th September 1897, *vice* Mr. F. B. Bryant, granted privilege leave.

FORESTS.

The 24th September, 1897.

No. 911—217-6-F.—On return from the privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 808-F., dated the 20th ultimo, Mr. G. F. Prevost, officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, resumed charge of the Pegu Forest Circle, Lower Burma, from Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Bingham, I.S.C., Conservator in charge of the Tenasserim Forest Circle, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th instant.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st September, 1897.

No. 3582-I. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1234 I. A., dated the 3rd April, 1897, for the words "the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council, including Sind" the words "the territories (other than Sind) administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council" shall be substituted.

The 22nd September, 1897.

No. 3602-I. A.—The services of Lieutenant E. E. Bousfield, Indian Staff Corps, 26th Madras Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George for employment in the Travancore State, as Commandant of the Second Battalion of the Nayar Brigade, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his present appointment.

The 24th September, 1897.

No. 1434-G.—The following substantive *pro tempore* appointments are made to the graded list of the Political Department with effect from the 18th September, 1897, and during such time as Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Sadler, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, may hold the appointment of First Assistant to the Political Resident at Aden and Political Agent for the Somali Coast, or until further orders:

Mr. A. F. Pinhey, of the Indian Civil Service, an officiating Political Agent of the 2nd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Mr. J. Lang, of the Indian Civil Service, an officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Captain F. G. Beville, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 1st) class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Lieutenant S. G. Knox, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

Lieutenant A. B. Drummond, Indian Staff Corps, an officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class.

No. 3631-I. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879 (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in

this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, in the list of courts annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2183-I., dated the 2nd July, 1890, for the words "Judicial Assistant Political Superintendent, Savantvadi," the words "Chief Judge of Savantvadi" shall be substituted, and after the entry relating to the Court of the Munsiff of Kudal the following shall be added, namely:

"Court of Small Causes of Vadi."

No. 3632-I. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 650-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the list of Civil Courts referred to in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 868-I., dated the 13th March, 1885, for the words "Judicial Assistant Political Superintendent" under the heading "Savantvadi" the words "Chief Judge" shall be substituted, and after the entry relating to the Court of the Munsiff of Kudal the following shall be added, namely:

"4a. Court of Small Causes of Vadi."

No. 3633-I. A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 229-B of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the list of Civil Courts referred in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 867-I., dated the 13th March, 1885, for the words "Judicial Assistant Political Superintendent" under the heading "Savantvadi" the words "Chief Judge" shall be substituted, and after the entry relating to the Court of the Munsiff of Kudal the following shall be added, namely:

"4a. Court of Small Causes of Vadi."

No. 3635-I. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872, as modified by Act II of 1891), the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

(a) to grant licenses to the Revd. Edwin Woodward, the Revd. E. Stanley Edwards, and the Revd. W. Hubert Thorp, of the Wesleyan Mission, to solemnize marriages within the territories of Mysore, including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; and

(b) to grant licenses to the said Revd. Edwin Woodward, Revd. E. Stanley Edwards, and Revd. W. Hubert Thorp, authorising them to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

No. 3642-I. B.—Upon the recommendation of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to restore to Ram Singh of Banshi, in the Basti district of the North-Western Provinces, the title of Raja of which he was deprived in 1886, in consequence of misconduct.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1897.

No. 4284-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

August 1897.

(Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN AUGUST.		TO END OF AUGUST.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	Budget, 1897-98.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1896-97.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	89	82	7,64	8,12	26,59	24,84
Opium.	44	62	2,32	2,81	5,82	6,41
Salt	48	48	3,49	3,59	8,73	8,42
Stamps	42	41	2,11	2,11	4,84	4,78
Excise	40	44	2,19	2,36	5,67	5,61
Provincial Rates	11	7	1,26	1,30	3,62	3,56
Customs	29	33	1,59	1,76	4,49	4,49
Assessed Taxes	17	18	64	69	1,72	1,73
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	5	5	16	18	57	50
Registration	4	4	23	21	44	46
Tributes from Native States	5	4	19	21	90	88
Other Civil Revenue	40	42	1,46	1,54	3,84	3,67
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	3,74	3,90	23,28	24,88	67,23	65,35
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 56	— 53	— 1,83	— 1,75	— 3,79	— 3,73
Opium	— 42	— 41	— 1,84	— 1,86	— 2,65	— 2,48
Famine Relief	— 33	—	— 1,63	— 3	— 1,49	— 60
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,95	— 1,91	— 10,21	— 10,00	— 26,77	— 25,86
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	— 3,26	— 2,85	— 15,51	— 13,64	— 34,70	— 32,67
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments :						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	— 4	+ 22	+ 4	+ 1,14	+ 56	+ 59
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 1	+ 5	+ 1	+ 3	+ 31	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 17	+ 13	+ 1,26	+ 1,41	+ 2,94	+ 2,91
Repayment of Surplus Profits, etc.	—	—	—	— 1	— 16	— 45
Military Receipts	+ 2	+ 5	+ 21	+ 30	+ 71	+ 84
Issues	— 1,48	— 1,27	— 6,83	— 6,61	— 16,41	— 16,91
Telegraph Receipts	+ 6	+ 6	+ 29	+ 29	— 1	+ 76
Issues	— 5	— 5	— 26	— 28	—	— 71
Public Works Department—						
State Railways—Receipts	+ 86	+ 87	+ 5,45	+ 4,98	— 2,68	+ 13,12
Issues	— 84	— 91	— 4,73	— 4,44		— 11,67
East Indian Railway—Receipts	+ 42	+ 59	+ 2,23	+ 2,13		+ 5,03
Issues	— 17	— 15	— 99	— 74		— 2,15
Ordinary Branches—Receipts	+ 44	+ 37	+ 1,43	+ 1,18		+ 2,83
Issues	— 97	— 53	— 5,34	— 2,81		— 8,92
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 1,57	— 57	— 7,23	— 3,43	— 14,74	— 14,48
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	+ 2,03	+ 1,04	+ 1,91	+ 3,75	+ 3,42	+ 5,33
Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	—	—	+ 1	— 3	—	— 12
Change on Remittance Accounts	— 34	— 97	— 2,43	— 5,78	— 8,62	— 9,44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 10 per £	— 1,11	— 1,66	— 4,57	— 7,12	— 13,00	— 14,97
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	— 24	— 32	— 83	— 92	+ 27	— 1,63
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+ 34	— 1,91	— 5,91	— 10,10	— 17,93	— 20,83
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	— 75	— 1,43	— 5,37	— 2,29	— 14	— 2,63
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	9,25	15,64	13,87	16,50	13,46	16,50
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	8,50	14,21	8,50	14,21	13,32	13,87

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. MINT.

The 24th September, 1897.

No. 4294-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act (XXIII of 1870), and in continuation of paragraph 1 of the Notification in the Finance Department, No. 664, dated the 13th February 1891, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the Manager or other principal officer of the several offices and agencies in India of the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, to cut or break silver coin under that section.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd September, 1897.

No. 4286-GI.—The following reversions and promotions of officers of the Account Department during the month of August 1897 are notified:

With effect from the 16th August 1897,—

- Mr. W. H. Dobbie to revert to class II,
- Mr. H. J. Brereton to revert to class III,
- Mr. R. T. Howe to revert to class IV,
- Mr. A. Newmarch to revert to class V, and
- Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to revert to class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 16th August 1897, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph,—

- Mr. W. H. Dobbie to officiate in class I,
- Mr. H. J. Brereton to officiate in class II,
- Mr. R. T. Howe to officiate in class III,
- Mr. A. Newmarch to officiate in class IV, and
- Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 17th August 1897, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. L. Marshall,—

- Mr. M. N. Bhattacharya to officiate in class III,
- Mr. W. J. F. Williamson to officiate in class IV, and
- Mr. M. K. Ghatak to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 18th August 1897, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. A. Kensington,—

- Mr. F. C. Harrison to officiate in class I, and
- Mr. R. A. Gamble to officiate in class II, of Accountants General.

SEPARATE REVENUE. STAMPS.

The 23rd September, 1897.

No. 4276-S. R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in

Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be inserted in Part A, after clause (19) of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4650, dated the 10th September 1889, namely:

“(19-A) to remit the fee chargeable on an application for the grant of a license for the vend of stamps.”

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th September, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1055.—Captain E. L. Guilding, 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment, officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Nagpore District, to be a Station Staff Officer, 1st class, in the Bengal Command, *vice* Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Aylmer, V.C., appointed an Assistant Adjutant-General. Dated 8th July 1897.

DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 1056.—Colonel W. C. Black, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant-General, Head Quarters, Bombay Command, and officiating Colonel on the Staff, Nusseerabad, to officiate in command of a second class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, *vice* Brigadier-General R. Westmacott, C.B., D.S.O., appointed to command the 2nd Reserve Brigade and Jamrud Moveable Column. Dated 11th September 1897.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1057.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Blood, Army Medical Staff, to officiate on the Administrative Medical Staff of the Army, with the temporary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, *vice* Surgeon-Colonel E. Townsend, Army Medical Staff, appointed Principal Medical Officer, Mohmand Field Force. Dated 10th September 1897.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1058.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Arthur Prescott Trevor, Royal Artillery, wing officer, 20th Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—22nd August 1896.

No. 1059.—Lieutenant Charles Aitchison Smith, Essex Regiment, officiating squadron officer, 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 18th January 1896, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

No. 1060.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

To be Major.

Captain and Brevet-Major George Borlase Stevens,—19th September 1897.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Bombay.

No. 1061.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary John Mason to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to Her Majesty's approval;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary William Hobbs to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor Thomas Heney to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval,—

with effect from the 11th August 1897, *vice* Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary Patrick O'Donnell, retired.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal.

No. 1062.—The undermentioned Military pupils having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st of April 1897:

Joseph Longman Wredd. n.

George Harold King.

Augustus Wilhelm Dyer.

Bombay.

No. 1063.—The undermentioned Military pupils having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st April 1897:

Joseph Alfred Colkers.

Ernest Ebenezer Thipthorp.

Bernard Nadel.

Henry Duckworth.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1064.—*14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Jemadar Atr Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Kehar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurmukh Singh, deceased, with effect from the 15th August 1897.

No. 1065.—*20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Jemadar Arjun Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Dayal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Magar

Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st August 1897.

No. 1066.—*39th (The Garhwal Rifles) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Subadar Girdhari Kathait to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sobhan Sing Jagi to be Subadar, and Havildar Kishan Sing Bisht to be Jemadar, *vice* Moti Negi, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st August 1897.

No. 1067.—*42nd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Subadar Chamu Kavar to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Kalu Gurung to be Subadar, and Havildar Partap Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahes Thapa, deceased, with effect from the 6th August 1897.

No. 1068.—*5th Regiment of Bombay (Light) Infantry—*

Jemadar Mahadav Rao Dalvi to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Raoji Powar to be Jemadar, *vice* Hanumantrao Chauhan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th August 1897.

No. 1069.—*20th Regiment of Bombay Infantry—*

Havildar-Major Ganga Ram Misir to be Jemadar, *vice* Motiram Pema, promoted, with effect from the 1st January 1897.

No. 1070.—*29th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bombay Infantry (2nd Baluch Battalion)—*

Havildar Mihrab Shah to be Jemadar, *vice* Madat Khan, promoted, with effect from the 20th July 1897.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1071.—Colonel William James Alexander Birch, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st December 1897, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1072.—Lieutenant Edward Frank Harding, Indian Staff Corps, wing officer, 23rd (or Wallajahbad) Regiment of Madras (Light) Infantry, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 5th October 1897, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1073.—*Calcutta Naval Volunteers—*

Edward James Wright, Gentleman, to be Sub-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Robert Graves MacIver, Gentleman, to be Sub-Lieutenant, *vice* Blaker, promoted.

Reginald Somerset Mead Curran, Gentleman, to be Sub-Lieutenant, *vice* Ainsley, resigned.

No. 1074.—Behar Light Horse—

Angus Ogilvy, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Edwards, promoted.

No. 1075.—1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles—

Albert Ernest Fox, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Evill, resigned.

No. 1076.—East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant James Cumming to be Captain, *vice* Pont, promoted.

Second-Lieutenant Samuel Jessop Duffill to be Lieutenant, *vice* Cumming, promoted.

No. 1077.—Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles—

Captain S. H. Berkeley, Unattached List, resigns his commission, with effect from the 13th September 1897.

No. 1078.—Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles—

James Patch, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Mills, promoted.

No. 1079.—Bombay Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Neil Devlin, Unattached List, resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps.

No. 1080.—Chittagong Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant B. P. Milsom resigns his commission.

No. 1081.—Madras Railway Volunteers—

John Frederick Dinwoodie, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Smith, resigned.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 64.—Commander T. G. R. Finny, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Karachi, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as Port Officer, Bombay, with effect from 2nd October 1897, *vice* Commander G. Wilson, on furlough.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 65.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Sub-Lieutenant A. E. Harold, Royal Indian Marine, for one year.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th September, 1897.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 31st July and the 24th September 1897.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Robert Henry Michaelson Yeates. (a)	Lieutenant.	Royal Engineers.	29th October 1896.	No will found	4,812 12 9	...	...

(a) Administrator-General, Bombay, administering.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September, 1897.

No. 381.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Thurburn, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and officiating Superintending Engineer, Punjab, are temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Military Department for employment on Field Service.

The 21st September, 1897.

No. 382.—Mr. J. M. Montague, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted by the Agent, Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, Limited, furlough for twenty-four months under Article 340, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 383.—Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Accountant General and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for six months, in further extension of that notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 465, dated 3rd November 1896.

The 22nd September, 1897.

No. 384.—Mr. G. Hales, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, (on probation) is confirmed in his appointment in Class III, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 7th August 1897.

The 23rd September, 1897.

No. 386.—The services of Mr. C. E. Cardew, in Class I, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, are placed at the disposal of the Burma Railways Company, Limited, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th July 1897.

No. 387.—The services of the undermentioned State Railway Officers were placed at the disposal of the Burma Railways Company, Limited, for the periods specified :

Mr. J. M. Harman, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, from the 1st September 1896 to the 7th May 1897.

Mr. H. M. Cardew, officiating in Class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, from the 1st September 1896 to the afternoon of the 15th July 1897.

The 24th September, 1897.

No. 388.—Babu Bhola Nath Banerjee, passed student of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineering Branch of the Public Works Department, as an Apprentice, and is posted to Bengal.

No. 389.—Mr. W. H. Cole in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Management Department, is, on return from leave, posted as Deputy Manager of the North Western Railway.

No. 390.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having sanctioned a survey from Rewari Station on the Rewari-Ferozepore Railway to Kuchaman Road and Phalera Stations on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

The survey will be known as the Rewari-Kuchaman Chord Survey.

No. 391.—Notification No. 364, dated 9th September 1897, appointing Mr. H. Miller, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Military Works Department, to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department, as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posting him to Bengal, is hereby cancelled.

No. 392.—Mr. B. G. Wallis, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank, Punjab, is permanently promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, and temporarily to Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, with effect from the 12th July 1897.

TELEGRAPH.

The 23rd September, 1897.

No. 385.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following permanent promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Name.	From	To	Date.
Mr. F. G. Maclean	Director, Class III, and officiating Deputy Director General, Class II.	Deputy Director General, Class II.	25th May 1897.
Mr. A. B. Larkins	Chief Superintendent, Class IV, and temporary Director, Class III.	Director, Class III	25th May 1897.
Mr. W. C. N. Jones	Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	Chief Superintendent, Class IV.	25th May 1897.
Mr. T. D. Berrington	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	1st May 1897.
Mr. F. E. Dempster, C.I.E. . . .	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	25th May 1897.
Mr. A. L. H. Palmer	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	11th July 1897.
Mr. I. C. Thomas	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st Grade, and temporary Class V, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	1st May 1897.
Mr. H. S. Styan	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st Grade, and temporary Class V, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	25th May 1897.
Mr. H. E. Chappel	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st Grade, and temporary Class V, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	11th July 1897.

T. GRACEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 40.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 22:—

Bill to amend the Oudh Courts Act, 1891.

PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 40.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th September, 1897.

No. 12895-M.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 16th December 1897, at 9-30 P.M.

All Civil, Naval, and Military Officers, Members of the Consular body, Gentlemen whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James, and Native Officers of the Native Regiments of the Garrison are invited to attend.

Gentlemen who propose to attend the Levée are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Saturday, the 4th December 1897, *after which date no cards will be received*, and to bring with them to the Levée two cards with their names clearly written on them—one to be given on entering Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen who propose to present others must send in *in writing* for approval the names of such Gentlemen to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Saturday, the 4th December, when, if they are approved, presentation cards will be forwarded.

Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levée.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress.

Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in evening dress.

Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of judicial or academical office or status should appear in such robes or gowns.

The carriages of Gentlemen having the Private Entrée will enter by the South-West Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Stairs, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

The 1st October, 1897.

No. 12907-M.—THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE VICEROY AND THE COUNTESS OF ELGIN will hold a Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 18th December 1897, at 9-30 P.M.

Ladies whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James, proposing to attend the Drawing Room are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Wednesday, the 8th December 1897, *after which date no cards will be received*, and to bring with them to the Drawing Room two cards with their names clearly written on them—one to be given on entering Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who propose to present others must send in *in writing* for approval the names of such ladies to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting, not later than Wednesday, the 8th December, when, if they are approved, presentation cards will be forwarded.

Ladies who present others must themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies attending the Drawing Room will appear in full dress, but need not wear trains or feathers.

Only Gentlemen having the Private Entrée themselves, and accompanying Ladies to the Private Entrée will be admitted to the Throne Room.

Gentlemen accompanying Ladies by the Public Entrée will leave them at the Entrance to the Eastern Gallery and rejoin them in the Ball Room.

The carriages of those who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South-West Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Stairs, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

By Command,

A. DURAND, Colonel,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th September, 1897.

No. 14.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 14), has been pleased to renominate the Hon'ble Sir G. H. P. Evans, K.C.I.E., Barrister-at-Law, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, with effect from the 1st October, 1897.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 1st October, 1897.

No. 2014.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to permit the title of "Honourable" to be borne by the Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 2015.—Her Majesty's Warrant of Precedence, dated the 18th October 1876, published with Table and Supplementary* graded list under Home

* Supplementary graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service, prepared under the orders of the Governor General in Council.

Department Notification No. 2032, dated the 1st November 1877, directs "all other persons who may not be mentioned in this Table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council in case any question shall arise." In exercise of the power thus conferred, the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab shall take rank in entry No. 24 of the Table.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th September, 1897.

No. 714.—*Erratum.*—In Home Department Notification No. 694, dated the 22nd instant, for "Captain G. O. Ross-Keppel" read "Captain G. O. Roos-Keppel."

The 30th September, 1897.

No. 716.—The services of Mr. R. Nathan, I.C.S., on special duty with the Government of India in the Home Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 5th October 1897.

MEDICAL.

The 30th September, 1897.

No. 1162.—*Erratum.*—In Home Department Notification No. 1105, dated the 17th September 1897, replacing the services of Surgeon-Lieutenant A. F. W. King, I.M.S. (Bombay), at the disposal of the Military Department, for "10th August 1897" read "17th August 1897."

No. 1165.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Wilkins, D.S.O., I.M.S. (Bombay), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 12th July 1897.

No. 1168.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties under the Government of Bengal:

Surgeon-Captain T. Grainger, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain E. H. Brown, I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain C. R. M. Green, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 1171.—The services of Surgeon-Captain C. T. Hudson, I.M.S. (Bombay), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 22nd August 1897.

PORT BLAIR.

The 1st October, 1897.

No. 1029.—Muhammad Ashiq Ali Khan, Khan Bahadur, Officiating 6th Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for three months and fifteen days, with effect from the 29th October 1897.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th September, 1897.

No. 1322.—The services of Lieutenant L. A. Watson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Kamptee, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 22nd instant.

POLICE.

The 1st October, 1897.

No. 540.—The services of Lieutenant W. B. Powell, 9th Madras Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Assistant Commandant of the Silchar Military Police Battalion.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 29th September, 1897.

No. 398.—The Reverend David Hedley Gillan and the Reverend William Thomson have been appointed Chaplains of the Church of Scotland on probation on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

No. 401.—The services of the Reverend W. Thomson, a Chaplain on probation on the Establishment of the Church of Scotland, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Tirah Field Force.

No. 404.—The services of the Reverend H. W. Nelson, a Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Tirah Field Force.

The 1st October, 1897.

No. 407.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has permitted the Reverend W. Henry Bray, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the service, with effect from the 26th September 1897.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONERSHIP OF ASSAM.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 13th September, 1897.

No. 992-7.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 5 and 5 A of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to extend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879 (I of 1879), and the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), to the districts of the Gáro Hills, the Khási and Jaintia Hills, and the Nága Hills, the North Cachar subdivision of the Cachar district, the Mikir Hills tract in the Nowgong district, and the Dibrugarh frontier tract in the Lakhimpur district :

Provided that the said Acts shall not apply to any persons being natives of any of the said local areas who are assessed to house-tax instead of land revenue, except in such localities or classes of cases as the Deputy Commissioner, with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, may, from time to time, withdraw from the operation of this proviso.

E. A. GAIT,

Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 29th September, 1897.

No. 3117—32-55-F.—The services of the following officers employed on famine duty in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which they relinquished charge of their respective duties :

1. Lieutenant C. G. Campbell, the 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
2. Lieutenant R. E. Cheyne, 8th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.

3. Captain A. Giles, 13th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
4. Captain H. A. Merewether, 7th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.

FORESTS.

The 30th September, 1897.

No. 922—156-6-F.—On the return of Mr. C. F. Elliott, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, in charge of the Punjab Forest Circle, from the privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 634-F., dated the 2nd July last, Mr. G. G. Minniken, officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd instant.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th September, 1897.

No. 1449-G.—Lieutenant R. L. Kennion, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, and Assistant to the Political Agent in Gilgit, is granted privilege leave for one month and fourteen days, with effect from the 20th September, 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 30th September, 1897.

No. 3723-I. B.—Captain A. G. Peyton, Indian Staff Corps, officiating Inspecting Officer, Northern Punjab and Kashmir States Imperial Service Cavalry, is appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Infantry, during the absence on field Service of Major R. I. Scallon, D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps, or until further orders.

No. 3724-I. B.—Captain L. M. Younghusband, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and North-Western Provinces Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and North-Western Provinces Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, during the absence on Field Service of Captain G. A. Cookson, Indian Staff Corps, or until further orders.

No. 3725-I. B.—Lieutenant A. G. Maxwell, Indian Staff Corps, officiating Assistant Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Service Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Service Cavalry, during the absence on Field Service of Captain E. C. B. Cotgrave, Indian Staff Corps, or until further orders.

No. 3726-I. B.—Captain H. D. Watson, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Infantry, during the absence on Field Service of Captain H. V. Cox, Indian Staff Corps, or until further orders.

The 1st October, 1897.

No. 1462-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government the Governor-General in Council is pleased to provisionally recognise the appointment of Mr. Friedrich Eggena as Consul for Germany at Rangoon.

No. 3741-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Burma, and the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam the powers and functions given to the Governor-General in Council by sections 6, 8 and 9 of the said Act, as regards the Native States respectively under their political control.

No. 3742-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Resident at Hyderabad the powers and functions given to the Governor-General in Council by sections 6, 8 and 9 of the said Act, as regards the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

No. 3744-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India the powers and functions given to the Governor-General in Council by sections 6, 8 and 9 of the said Act, as regards the Native States of the Central India Agency.

No. 3745-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana the powers and functions given to the Governor-General in Council by sections 6, 8 and 9 of the said Act, as regards the Native States of the Rajputana Agency.

No. 3746-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan the powers and functions given to the Governor-General in Council under sections 6, 8 and 9 of the said Act, as regards the territories administered by him as such Agent, and as regards the territories of His Highness the Khan of Kalat and those of the Jam of Las Bela.

No. 3747-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Resident in Mysore the powers and functions given to the Governor-General in Council by sections 6, 8 and 9 of the said Act, as regards the Mysore State.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
SALT.*Simla, the 27th September, 1897.*

No. 4327-S. R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 28, clause (a), of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and in supersession of paragraph 2 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 769, dated the 11th February 1888, the Governor General in Council

is pleased to make a rule that, in respect of the districts of the Orissa Division in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, anything to be done under the said Act by the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue shall, on and with effect from the 1st day of October 1897, be done by the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 30th September, 1897.

No. 4372-Gl.—Mr. C. Sandford, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 12th October 1897.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st October, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 1082.—Colonel C. Dempster, 4th Regiment of Sikh Infantry, to command a first class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, *vice* Lieutenant-General Sir A. P. Palmer, K.C.B., Indian Staff Corps, on leave, and in relief of Brigadier-General A. Gaselee, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, appointed to the officiating Command of the Peshawar District during the absence of Brigadier-General E. R. Elles, C.B., with the Mohmand Field Force. Dated 13th September 1897.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1083.—The Viceroy has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff:

To be officiating Aide-de-Camp.

Captain R. G. T. Baker-Carr, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade. Dated 19th July 1897.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1084.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Arthur Manson Houston, Manchester Regiment, officiating wing

officer, 1st Regiment of Punjab Infantry,—15th July 1896.

Second-Lieutenant Montague Claude Nangle, Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry), officiating wing officer, 32nd Regiment (4th Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry,—4th September 1897.

No. 1085.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Donald Archibald Dugald McVean, Manchester Regiment, officiating wing officer, 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—8th February 1896.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Brownlow Lees, Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), officiating wing officer, 4th Regiment of Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—25th November 1895.

Lieutenant Albert Gardener Ames, Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), officiating wing officer, 5th Regiment of Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—31st October 1895.

No. 1086.—Lieutenant Hugh Latimer Haughton, Royal Munster Fusiliers, officiating wing officer, 32nd Regiment (4th Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from the 27th January 1896, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1087.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Bertram Rochfort Daunt, Royal Sussex Regiment, wing officer, 22nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—14th August 1896.

Lieutenant Guy Neal Landale Labertouche, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, wing officer, 22nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—8th August 1896.

Lieutenant Malcolm Edward Lloyd Bruce, 2nd Battalion, Derbyshire Regiment, officiating wing officer, 23rd Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—18th July 1896.

Lieutenant Herbert Hulseberg, Cheshire Regiment, officiating wing officer, 27th Regiment (1st Baluch Battalion) of Bombay (Light) Infantry,—17th June 1896.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1088.—25th Regiment of Bombay Infantry (3rd Battalion, Rifle Regiment)—

In G. G. O. No. 796 of 1897, for "Khunga Singh" read "Khangar Singh."

FIELD OPERATIONS.

MALAKAND.

No. 1089.—The Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council directs the publication of the subjoined communications from the Adjutant-General in India, submitting, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India (i) a despatch from Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn, C.B., C.M.G., Commanding the Malakand Brigade, on the operations of the troops under his command from the 26th July to the 1st August 1897, (ii) despatches from Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B., Commanding the Malakand Field Force, describing the operations at the Malakand and in the Swat Valley from the 1st to 3rd August 1897, including the defence and relief of Chakdarra, and (iii) a despatch from Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B., giving an account of the operations of the force under his command from the 4th to 26th August 1897.

2. The successful defence of the Malakand and the undaunted resistance offered to the tribesmen at Chakdarra command the special admiration of the Governor-General in Council, who shares with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief his appreciation of the bravery and discipline displayed by all ranks in these and subsequent operations, and of the excellent dispositions ably made by Brigadier-General Meiklejohn for the defence of the Malakand.

3. His Excellency in Council also entirely concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in his approbation of the ability, energy, and skill shown by Major-General Sir Bindon Blood in the operations at the Malakand, in the Swat Valley, and at the action of Landa-kai on the 17th August.

No. 727-F., "*Field Operations—Malakand*," dated Simla, 15th September 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL G. DEC. MORTON, C.B., Adjutant-General in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward for the information of the Government of India the accompanying report from Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn, C.B., C.M.G., giving details of what occurred at the Malakand from the 26th July to the 1st August 1897, on which latter date Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B., took over command of the Malakand Field Force.

2. The Commander-in-Chief desires to draw attention to the success with which the first sudden attack of the tribesmen was promptly met and repulsed, while he considers that the subsequent arrangements made to hold the position reflect great credit on Brigadier-General Meiklejohn and the force under his command.

3. Sir George White wishes to express his entire concurrence with the remarks of Brigadier-General Meiklejohn in paragraph 42 as regards the admirable behaviour of the troops during the defence of the Malakand. For five consecutive nights large numbers of the enemy, led on by their Mullahs and strongly imbued with a spirit of fanaticism, attacked the position with determination, during which time the troops had no rest or sleep. Each successive attack was met and repulsed with steadiness and success.

4. The incident mentioned in paragraph 29 when an advanced post in the line of defence was held by a party of a native officer and 25 men of the 31st Punjab Infantry cannot pass unnoticed. The small party detailed for this duty gallantly maintained their position for 6½ hours, and resisted, what is described as a most determined attack, until at length the Serai they were holding was set on fire and rendered untenable. Out of the party of 26 men detailed for the duty, 19 were either killed or wounded, which in itself testifies to the gallant stand they made.

5. His Excellency also wishes to express his admiration of the manner in which the Corps of Guides marched at very short notice from Mardan, a distance of 32 miles. Despite the intense heat they had gone through the corps arrived in such a soldierlike condition that, on reaching the Malakand, the Infantry of the Guides at once took up the position allotted to them in the line of defence, and were under arms and fighting throughout the same and ensuing nights. Nor can Sir George White omit a reference to the march of the 35th Sikhs and the 37th Dogras, under Colonel Reid, which regiments proceeded to reinforce the Malakand Brigade as rapidly as possible. The march was carried out under the most trying conditions and in exceptionally sultry weather, but all ranks pushed on to reinforce their comrades, notwithstanding that they left 18 of their number dead from heat apoplexy *en route*, a loss which His Excellency deeply deplores.

Sir George White has also heard with the deepest regret of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lamb, 24th Punjab Infantry, Major W. W. Taylor, 45th Sikhs, Lieutenant L. Manley and the non-commissioned officers and men mentioned in the report.

6. In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief desires to recommend to the favourable consideration of the Government of India Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn and the officers mentioned by him in his report.

No. 2, dated Malakand, 13th August 1897.

From—BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. H. MEIKLEJOHN, C.B., C.M.G., Commanding Malakand Brigade,
To—The Adjutant-General in India (through General Officer Commanding, Malakand Field Force).

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, my report of the fighting that took place at Malakand between the dates of 26th July and 1st August.

2. I have kept you informed by telegram of the events of each day, but I have been prevented from sending any detailed report before by the incessant nature of the fighting.

3. On the afternoon of the 26th, I was informed by Major H. A. Deane, Political Agent, who had previously warned me of possible trouble, that matters had assumed a very disquieting aspect, reports having reached him of the entire failure of the residents of the Swat Valley to stop the advance of a fanatical Fakir, who had gained immense influence on the superstitious and religious feelings of the people, and that he thought that the Guides should be called up, and arrangements made for the Brigade to turn out. The Guides were consequently wired for at once, and all Officers Commanding Regiments and Adjutants were ordered to meet me immediately.

4. At 7 P.M. I saw these officers and gave them instructions to be prepared to turn out at any moment. These instructions had hardly been given when Major Deane joined me, and informed me that news has just come in that the Fakir was moving towards Aladand, and that in his opinion the Brigade should turn out at once and prevent his seizing the Amandara Pass. Orders were consequently issued by me for the Officer Commanding, 45th Sikhs, with 2 guns of No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery, 2 companies, 31st Punjab Infantry, and the Squadron, XIth Bengal Lancers, to start at midnight and seize the Amandara Pass. The remainder of the column to start at 3 A.M. under my own command.

5. All officers were recalled from leave and orders given that all regimental baggage was to be stored under guards in their own camps, there being no time to strike tents and carry them away to the fort.

6. At 9.45 P.M. a telegram was received from the Officer Commanding, Chakdarra, saying that two forces of Pathans were marching towards Chakdarra from the east along both banks of the river, and at 10 P.M. Major Deane arrived at the Brigade Office with the news that a Levy Jemadar had just arrived, giving information that the Fakir had passed Khar and was advancing on Malakand, and that neither levies nor people would act against him, and that the hills to the east of the camp were covered with Pathans. It was at once seen that a night-attack on the camp was intended, and the "alarm" was immediately sounded, the troops moving at once to their posts.

7. This had just been completed when the first shots were fired and a general attack was made on the camp by the Buddhist and Graded Roads. At the same time firing from the direction of the North Camp, and the glow of star shells showed that the North Camp was also threatened.

8. In the first rush the enemy succeeded in over-powering the picquet on the Graded Road, and penetrated into the camp behind the enclosure in which were the camps of the Sappers and Miners and Field Engineer Park.

9. On the right flank the Buddhist Road had been secured by the 45th Rattray's Sikhs under Lieutenant-Colonel McRae, who had, on the first alarm being sounded, despatched Major Taylor with a party to secure the gorge where the road reaches the top of the pass. Lieutenant-Colonel McRae, followed immediately with 30 men, caught up Major Taylor, and they together advanced to the gorge, and almost immediately encountered the head of the enemy's column, numbering several hundred men who were creeping silently up the Buddhist Road. They opened a very hot fire on them and the enemy at once broke into yells and screams and tried to rush them.

10. The small party held on to their position manfully till the enemy clambered up on to the rocks that overlooked the gorge on both sides, and from this position rolled down rocks and fired on them. Lieutenant Barff and some more men of the 45th Sikhs had by this time arrived and been sent by Lieutenant-Colonel McRae to protect his right flank round which the enemy were trying to make a way. The remainder of the regiment now came up, and Lieutenant-Colonel McRae retired to a more defensible position about 50 yards in rear in which he remained and defied the enemy all night. Just before he retired Major Taylor was mortally wounded.

11. There is no doubt that the gallant resistance made by this small body in the gorge, against vastly superior numbers, till the arrival of the rest of the regiment, saved the camp from being rushed on that side, and I cannot speak too highly of the behaviour of Lieutenant-Colonel McRae and Major Taylor on this occasion.

12. On the left, on the alarm being sounded, the picquets supplied by the 24th Punjab Infantry had been doubled, one company of the same regiment under Lieutenant Costello was sent to line the walls of the enclosure facing the gorge through which the road to the North Camp passes, and another company under Lieutenant Climo was sent to line the wall of the Bazaar facing the gorge up which the Graded Road passes. The remainder of the regiment being held in readiness to support any part of the line that required it.

13. The central position, *viz.*, the enclosure in which were the Sappers and Miners Camp, the Commissariat Godown and the Field Engineer Park was occupied by No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.

14. I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Lamb to bring one company of his regiment into this enclosure, and I also withdrew the company lining the Bazaar wall into this enclosure, as the enemy were getting round their flank, and in their former position they ran a risk of being fired into by the company lining the enclosure facing the gorge leading to the North Camp. There were thus in this enclosure—

No. 5 Company, Madras Sappers and Miners, and
2 Companies, 24th Punjab Infantry.

15. The enemy having over-powered the picquet on the Abbott (Graded) Road got on to the high ground in rear of the position from which they kept up a heavy fire all night, periodically charging with great determination right up to the Abattis which was lined by the Sappers and Miners. Twice they penetrated, once capturing the Quarter Guard, in which was all the ammunition of the company. It was in trying to stop this charge that Lieutenant Watling, temporarily in command of the company, was wounded by a man whom he ran through with his sword. The enemy over-powered the guard, and for a time held the guard-room, but were eventually driven out by a party of the 24th Punjab Infantry under Lieutenant Climo. Some of the enemy penetrated into the Commissariat Godown, and here they killed Honorary Lieutenant Manley, my Brigade Commissariat Officer.

16. In the enclosure the fighting was very severe, for the enemy were on three sides of it, and fought with great determination, bringing a heavy cross fire on the defenders, and continually charging right up to the breast-works.

17. Lieutenant-Colonel Lamb, 24th Punjab Infantry, Major Herbert, my Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, and Captain Holland, 24th Punjab Infantry, were all shot in this enclosure. The attack had been carried on with great vigour from 10-30 P.M. till 2-30 A.M. when the sounds of tomtoms and pipes approaching up the Graded Road indicated reinforcements coming to the enemy. The garrison of the enclosure was already hard pressed, and so I sent Lieutenant Rawlins, 24th Punjab Infantry, up to the fort to bring down 100 men from there. The enemy were all round the enclosure and there was every chance of his having to fight his way. He went with three orderlies and arrived back safely with the reinforcements. The fight lasted till 4-30 A.M., when the enemy withdrew.

18. At daybreak it was ascertained that the North Camp had not been seriously attacked and that all was well there. I consequently ordered the 31st Punjab Infantry with the Squadron, XIth Bengal Lancers, and 2 guns, supported by a wing of the 24th Punjab Infantry to pursue the enemy, the majority of whom had withdrawn in the direction of Khar and Butkheyla.

19. They pursued for a short distance up the valley when they came across a very large gathering of the enemy, and as it was evident that this attempt on our camp had been the signal for a large tribal gathering, I ordered Major Gibbs, who was in charge of the pursuit, to retire and bring up all the stores, ammunition and treasure of the troops in North Camp to the Kotal, and concentrate all his force before dark in that place.

20. The Squadron, XIth Bengal Lancers, under Captain Wright, which had covered the advance of Major Gibbs' force, had pushed right on to Chakdarra, being fired on the whole way, and Captain Wright wisely determined to stop at that place, where his party has proved a useful reinforcement to the two companies, 45th Sikhs, under Lieutenant Rattray and Lieutenant Wheatley, forming the garrison of the post.

21. The rest of the force retired to their respective camps. The manner in which Lieutenant Climo, on whom the command of the 24th Punjab Infantry devolved when Lieutenant-Colonel Lamb and Captain Holland were wounded, covered this retirement is most praiseworthy, and I shall have again to draw attention to the good work done by this officer on subsequent occasions.

22. The withdrawal of all baggage and stores, from North Camp to the Kotal, was commenced at once, there being no transport, however, to bring up the E. P. tents, all the camels being at Dargai, the camp equipage was left by my order, and was burnt by the enemy in the night. Almost every tent had been struck by Major Gibbs' force, but there was no time to do more. All day large bodies of the enemy were seen coming from different directions in the valley, and joining the enemy who were visible all over the hill tops, and it was certain that last night's fight was not merely an attempt to do as much harm as possible and then clear off, but the beginning of an important movement to try and turn us out of the valley and regain possession of the Pass, and that we must prepare for another attack in the night.

23. They did not wait till night, however, for, while the stores, etc., from North Camp were being sent up to the Kotal, the troops in North Camp were threatened by the enemy on the hills to the west, and the retirement was completed under cover of fire from the 24th Punjab Infantry and the Guides Cavalry, who had arrived in camp at 8-30 A.M. that morning.

24. At about 6-45 P.M., as the 31st Punjab Infantry were arriving in the Kotal Camp, a body of the enemy about 1,000 strong made a sudden attack down from the hills on the west, and driving in No. 2 Picquet of the 24th Punjab Infantry tried to rush the camp. Lieutenant Climo

with two companies, 24th Punjab Infantry, at once went up the hill to meet them, and aided by 2 guns, No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery, drove them back with loss towards the North Camp.

25. The Guides Cavalry arrived at 8-30 A.M. this morning (27th). The Guides Infantry arrived at 7-30 P.M. I would like to call His Excellency's attention to the march of this regiment. The Officer Commanding Guides received my telegram calling him to Malakand at 9 P.M. on the 26th, the Cavalry of the Corps left Mardan at 12-30 A.M. and arrived at Malakand at 8-30 A.M., i.e., a distance of 32 miles in 8 hours, and the Infantry left Mardan at 2 A.M., arriving at Malakand at 7-30 P.M., i.e., in 17½ hours. The heat on the road between here and Mardan was intense and the march reflects great credit on the regiment.

26. Our casualties on the first night were—

Killed—

Honorary Lieutenant L. Manley, Commissariat Department.

Wounded—

Dangerously	Major W. W. Taylor, 45th Sikhs.
Severely	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lamb, 24th Punjab Infantry.
	Major L. Herbert, D.A.A.G.
	Captain H. F. Holland, 24th Punjab Infantry.
	Lieutenant F. W. Watling, No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

Native ranks—

Killed	21
Wounded	31

27 At 8-30 P.M. the enemy attacked with their whole force all along the line, but were repulsed everywhere. The force in the Kotal this night was composed of—

24th Punjab Infantry,
6 Companies, 45th Sikhs,
Guides Infantry,
Guides Cavalry,
No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners,
No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery,

and was disposed as follows:

On the Right Flank.—Holding a position about 50 yards in a rear of that which they finally held on the night of the 26th were the 45th Sikhs, with 2 guns, and supported by 100 of the Guides Infantry under Lieutenant McCaskill.

In the centre.—Holding the top of the Graded Road and the enclosures occupied by the Sappers Camp, Commissariat and Field Engineers Park were the—

31st Punjab Infantry.
No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.
The Guides.
2 guns.

On the Left.—Holding the hill to the north of camp and overlooking the short road to North Camp were the 24th Punjab Infantry and 2 guns.

28. The 31st Punjab Infantry being short of officers, Lieutenant Maclean was sent from the Guides to assist Major Gibbs. The position on the right and the centre enclosure were hardly pressed the whole night.

29. About 100 yards in advance of the north-east corner of the central enclosure was a fortified serai, and, in order to check the advance of the enemy along the Graded Road, a party of 25 men, 31st Punjab Infantry, under Subadar Syed Ahmed Shah was sent to occupy it with orders to block up the only entrance to the Serai. The enemy made a most determined attack on this Serai, but the garrison defended it gallantly from the commencement till 3 A.M. when the enemy succeeded in setting fire to it, and broke through one wall through which opening they rushed. The garrison now could hold on no longer, and with the aid of a ladder let themselves down over the wall nearest the camp, and retired to the enclosure, bringing their wounded with them. Nine of their number, I regret to say, were killed and ten wounded.

30. Subadar Syed Ahmed Shah was himself wounded. He was promoted to a commission on the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for a previous act of bravery, and I would like to call His Excellency's attention to his gallant conduct on this occasion also.

31. The darkness and the noise of firing all round prevented their condition being appreciated by the troops behind the breast-work, otherwise assistance would most surely have been sent them. Nothing could have been finer than the way these few men stuck to their post till it was made absolutely untenable.

32. The 24th Punjab Infantry were also hotly engaged all night, and in the early morning the enemy began to press close upon them from the heights on the west, whereupon Lieutenant Climo advanced up the spur to meet them with 2 companies, covered by the fire of the 2 guns attached to his position and 1 other company. The enemy stuck determinedly to their ground. They had many Martinis with them and kept up a heavy fire on Lieutenant Climo's force, at the same time rolling stones down on them. Lieutenant Climo, however advanced, driving the enemy before him from position to position, and pursuing them for some two miles. He estimates the enemy's loss at 40. This counter-attack was excellently executed and is one more proof of the soldierly ability and dash displayed by Lieutenant Climo ever since the outbreak of hostilities.

This night (27th) our casualties were—

British officers—

Killed	None.
Wounded severely	Lieutenant E. W. Costello, 22nd Punjab Infantry, attached 24th Punjab Infantry.

Native ranks—

Killed	11
Wounded	45

33. 28th July.—During the day desultory firing was going on into the camp. On the night of the 28th the attack was renewed with the same energy as on the two previous nights and on all sides of the camp, the brunt of the fighting falling on the central position and on the right flank.

The position of the troops was the same as on the 27th. The fighting commenced at 10 P.M. and ceased at 3 A.M. The casualties at this night were—

British officers—

Killed	None.
Wounded severely	Lieutenant H. L. S. Maclean, The Guides. Lieutenant H. B. Ford, 31st Punjab Infantry.
Wounded slightly	Lieutenant G. D. Swinley, 31st Punjab Infantry.

Native ranks—

Killed	2
Wounded	13

34. 29th July.—On the morning of the 29th July signalling communication was re-established with Chakdarra, and it was learned that the fort had been attacked on the night of the 26th by a force, 1,000 strong, who had been repulsed without any loss to the garrison, and that they had since been attacked twice by day and twice by night.

35. At 4 P.M. this day (29th) one squadron, 11th Bengal Lancers, 88 strong, marched into Malakand under command of Major Beatson. In the evening the 38th Dogras and 35th Sikhs and details of the Guides arrived at Dargai under Colonel Reid. The heat on the road had been intense and 21 men of the 35th Sikhs died of heat apoplexy. I ordered Colonel Reid to halt at Dargai the next day in order to give these regiments a rest. During the day the Bazaar and Seraf were levelled, trees were cleared away, abattis and breast-works strengthened, and in the evening large bonfires were lighted up in front of the central position, so that the enemy advancing by the Graded Road to the attack should be obliged to cross a line of light. The result was that the central position did not have such a severe time of it this night. It was known that the enemy had been largely reinforced during the day, and a vigorous attack was anticipated.

36. It commenced at 9-30 and was perhaps more vigorously and more fiercely pushed than on any previous night. It was principally delivered on the two flanks. At 2 A.M. a tremendous assault was made and at 2-30 A.M. suddenly ceased, and the enemy withdrew having been repulsed everywhere. The loss inflicted on them must have been very great, and as day broke they could be seen dragging away the bodies of their dead over the hills.

Our casualties were—

British officers—

Wounded severely	Lieutenant E. W. Costello, who had already been wounded, but continued to do his duty.
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Native ranks—

Killed	1
Wounded	17

It was reported that in the morning the mad Fakir had personally led this attack, had been wounded and had fled to Landakai, and that his second-in-command and companion had been killed.

37. 30th July.—At about 10 A.M. on the 30th a heliogram was received from Chakdarra that the fort had been attacked from 2 P.M. on the 29th till 8 A.M. that day, that the attack had been repulsed with great loss to the enemy, and that the casualties among the garrison were 1 sepoy dangerously wounded. Later in the day I received intimation that their supplies and ammunition were running short.

38. During the day a large organised body joined the enemy, showing that, although the two Fakirs were *hors-de-combat*, they were still determined to carry on the fight. The attack was commenced again at 9-30 P.M., but there was not the same spirit in the fighting that there had been before. Once during a thunderstorm that broke over the camp during the night the enemy charged the 45th Sikhs position, but were repulsed with the bayonet. Our casualties on the night of the 30th were—

British officers	Nil.
Native ranks	2 wounded.

39. 31st July.—At 7 A.M. on the 31st July the 35th Sikhs and 38th Dogras marched into camp having had a most trying march. The telegraph wire had been cut in the night on both sides of Dargai and 1,200 yards of wire had been carried away from opposite Shergarh. It was, however, repaired on the 31st, and news was received in the evening that Dargai was going to be attacked that night. It, however, was not attacked, nor, except a certain amount of sniping, did anything happen at Malakand on the night of the 31st.

40. 1st August.—On the 1st August, my troops having had a quiet night and been able to get a little rest. I decided to try and relieve Chakdarra at once, taking with me the 45th Sikhs, 24th Punjab Infantry, Guides Cavalry and Infantry, the squadron, XIth Bengal Lancers, 4 guns, No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery, and No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.

41. At 11 A.M. I sent the Cavalry under Lieutenant-Colonel Adams of the Guides, down into the plain, by the short road into North Camp, with orders to make a dash for the Amandara Pass, to seize it if not held, and if it was held to send me back word of the strength and position of the enemy. Before the Cavalry had reached the plain, however, the enemy saw what was going to happen, and assembled in great numbers from every direction to oppose them. The Cavalry charged them once and slew a great number of them, but the broken nature of the ground cramped their action, and, as the enemy were gradually working round their left flank to cut them off from their only line of retreat, I sent Major E. Hobday, R.A., then Staff Officer to Colonel Reid, to order Lieutenant-Colonel Adams to withdraw, being convinced that, with the opposition that the force was certain to receive, they would not, starting so late, reach Chakdarra that night. I determined therefore to put off the attempt till the morning of the 2nd, when I should have the whole day before me. The casualties among the Cavalry in this morning's action were—

British officers—

Killed	None.
Wounded severely	Lieutenant G. M. Baldwin, Guides.
Wounded slightly	Lieutenant C. V. Keyes, Guides.

Native ranks—

Killed	1
Wounded	12

Sir Bindon Blood arrived at noon and took over command of the force.

42. Such is the narrative of the events which took place here between the 26th July and the 1st August. Of the behaviour of the troops of all ranks, I cannot speak too highly. The courage with which they have faced overwhelming odds night after night, the endurance with which they have stood and fought with next to no sleep for 5 days and 5 nights has been beyond all praise. The trial has been a very severe one, and I trust that His Excellency will agree that they have come out of it honourably.

43. All have done well, but I should like to bring before His Excellency for favourable consideration the following names of officers and men:

24th Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. Lamb, who on the first alarm being sounded on the night of the 26th July had taken prompt action in reinforcing the outpost line held by his regiment, and later was of great assistance in directing the defence of the central enclosure till he was severely wounded.

Captain H. F. Holland showed great courage in assisting to drive a number of the enemy out of the central enclosure and was severely wounded in doing so.

I would specially wish to mention *Lieutenant S. H. Climo*, who commanded the 24th Punjab Infantry after Lieutenant-Colonel Lamb and Captain Holland had been wounded. This officer has shown soldierly qualities and ability of the highest order. He has commanded the

regiment with dash and enterprise and shown a spirit and example which has been followed by all ranks. I trust His Excellency will be pleased to favourably notice Lieutenant Climo, who has proved himself an officer who will do well in any position and is well worthy of promotion.

Lieutenant A. K. Rawlins has behaved well all through. I would recommend him to His Excellency for the plucky way in which he went to the fort on the night of the 26th July to bring down reinforcements, and again for the dash he showed in leading his men on the 27th and 28th of which Lieutenant Climo speaks most highly.

Lieutenant E. W. Costello, 22nd Punjab Infantry, temporarily attached to the 24th Punjab Infantry has behaved exceedingly well and is the subject of a separate recommendation.

31st Punjab Infantry.

Major M. I. Gibbs, who commanded the regiment in the absence of Major O'Bryen with skill and in every way to my satisfaction.

Lieutenant H. B. Ford, Acting Adjutant, 31st Punjab Infantry, rendered valuable assistance in helping to bring in a wounded sepoy during the withdrawal from North Camp. He also behaved with courage in resisting an attack of the enemy on the night of the 28th when he was severely wounded.

Surgeon-Lieutenant J. Hugo, attached to 31st Punjab Infantry, rendered valuable service on the night of the 28th in saving Lieutenant H. B. Ford from bleeding to death. Lieutenant Ford was wounded and a branch of an artery was cut. There were no means of securing the artery, and Surgeon-Lieutenant Hugo for two hours stopped the bleeding by compressing the artery with his fingers. Had he not had the strength to do so, Lieutenant Ford must have died. Early in the morning thinking that the enemy had effected an entrance into Camp, Surgeon-Lieutenant J. Hugo picked up Lieutenant Ford with one arm, and, still holding the artery with the fingers of the other hand, carried him to a place of safety.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Colonel H. A. Sawyer was away on leave when hostilities broke out, but he returned on the 29th and took over command of the Regiment from Lieutenant-Colonel McRae, and from that time rendered me every assistance.

I would specially bring to notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the name of *Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. McRae*, who commanded the regiment on the 26th, 27th and 28th. His prompt action in seizing the gorge at the top of the Buddhist Road on the night of the 26th and the gallant way in which he held it undoubtedly saved the camp from being rushed on that side. For this, and for the able way in which he commanded the regiment during the first three days of the fighting, I would commend him to His Excellency's favourable consideration.

Also *Lieutenant R. M. Barff*, Officiating Adjutant of the Regiment, who, Lieutenant-Colonel McRae reports, behaved with great courage and rendered him valuable assistance.

The Guides.

I also wish to bring the name of *Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams* of the Guides to His Excellency's notice. The prompt way in which the corps mobilised and their grand march reflect great credit on him and the corps. Since arrival at the Malakand on the 27th July and till the morning of the 1st August, Lieutenant-Colonel Adams was in command of the Lower Camp, *i.e.*, that occupied by central and left position, and in the execution of this command, and the arrangements he made for improving the defences, he gave me every satisfaction. I have also to express my appreciation of the way in which he conducted the cavalry reconnaissance on the 1st August on which occasion his horse was shot under him.

Great credit is due to *Lieutenant P. C. Elliott-Lockhart*, who was in command of the Guides Infantry, for bringing up the regiment from Mardan to Malakand in such good condition after their trying march.

Captain G. M. Baldwin, D.S.O., behaved with great courage and coolness during the reconnaissance of the 1st August, and though severely wounded by a sword cut on the head, he remained on the ground and continued to lead his men.

Lieutenant H. L. S. Maclean also behaved with courage, and displayed an excellent example on the night of the 28th July when he was severely wounded.

XIth Bengal Lancers.

Major S. B. Beatson commanded the Squadron, 11th Bengal Lancers, which arrived at Malakand on the 29th and led them with great skill and dash on the occasion of the reconnaissance on the 1st August.

No. 8, Bengal Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant F. A. Wynter was the only officer with No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery from the 26th till the 30th July, and he commanded it during that time when all the severest of the fighting

was going on with great ability, and has proved himself a good soldier. I should like especially to mention him for His Excellency's consideration. The Battery did excellent work all through.

No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant A. R. Winsloe, R.E., commanded the company from the 27th July till the 1st August to my entire satisfaction. His services in strengthening the defences were invaluable.

Lieutenant F. W. Watling, R.E., was in command of the company in the absence of Captain Johnson on the 26th, and commanded it well until he was wounded in gallantly trying to resist a charge of the enemy. After Lieutenant Watling was wounded the command of the remainder for the remainder of the night of the 26th and till Lieutenant Winsloe returned on the 27th devolved on *Lieutenant E. N. Manley*, R.E. He performed his duties with great credit, and afterwards was of great assistance, by his zeal and his exertions, to Lieutenant Winsloe.

Medical Staff.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Smyth was most zealous and performed his duties to my satisfaction. He volunteered to perform the duties of Provost Marshal and did so for a short time during the illness of Lieutenant H. E. Cotterill.

The arrangements made by *Surgeon-Major S. Hassan*, Senior Medical Officer, 38th Native Field Hospital, and the indefatigable attention and care with which he devoted himself to the wounded deserve great praise. The list of casualties is large, and Surgeon-Major Hassan has been untiring in his exertions for their relief. I hope His Excellency will think fit to consider his services favourably.

Surgeon-Captain T. A. O. Langston, 38th Native Field Hospital, rendered valuable assistance in attending to the wounded under a heavy fire on the night of the 26th and each following night, and behaved with courage and devotion in carrying out his duties under very exceptional circumstances. *Surgeon-Lieutenant W. Carr* has worked night and day in the hospitals in trying to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, and has most ably and efficiently aided Surgeon-Major Hassan.

Brigade Staff.

Major L. Herbert, my Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General, was of the greatest assistance to me by the zeal and energy with which he performed his duties from the moment the news of the approach of the enemy was received till he was severely wounded while standing next to me in the enclosure of the Sappers and Miners Camp on the night of the 26th. Since being wounded, he has carried on all his office duties on his bed. I would wish to commend his gallant conduct for the favourable consideration of the Commander-in-Chief.

Although *Major H. A. Deane* is in no way under my authority, I feel I am under a great obligation to him for the valuable assistance he rendered me with his advice and for volunteering to put himself at my disposal with the object of carrying on the active duties of Deputy Assistant Adjutant General when Major Herbert was wounded. He was indefatigable in assisting me in every way he could, and I am anxious to put on record my grateful appreciation of the services he rendered me.

44. The above list of names may appear to be somewhat long; but I would point out that the fighting was almost constant for a week, and was of such a close nature as to demand incessant exertion from every officer in the force, and to elicit constant acts of courage and gallant example which cannot be overlooked.

45. I would not like to close this despatch without paying a tribute to the memory of a fine soldier and charming companion whose death the whole force deplores.

Major W. W. Taylor had behaved with the greatest gallantry and dash in meeting the enemy's first charge with Lieutenant-Colonel McRae, and, had he lived, he would undoubtedly have distinguished himself in his career. His loss is a heavy one to his Regiment and to the Service, and there is no one in the Brigade who does not mourn him as a friend.

I have also to deplore the death of *Honorary Lieutenant L. Manley*, as my Commissariat Officer, had rendered me great assistance and who died fighting manfully. His loss is a very serious one to the Brigade.

46. I attach separately for favourable consideration a list of native officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have done especially good service, some of whom I have therein recommended for the order of merit.

I trust these recommendations will meet with the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 2, dated Camp Mingaora, 23rd August 1897.

Endorsed by the General Officer Commanding, Malakand Field Force.

Forwarded to the Adjutant-General in India.

I fully concur in Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's favourable opinion of the troops under his command, and with his recommendation of individuals for favourable consideration.

MALAKAND FIELD FORCE.

Return of casualties in action at Malakand from 26th July to 1st August 1897, inclusive.

SUMMARY.

Officers.

Killed	1
Wounded	19

Non-commissioned officers and men.

Killed	22
Wounded	131

Nominal return of officers killed.

Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
Lieutenant (Deputy Assistant Commissary).	Manley, Leonard, Commissariat-Transport Department.	Gun shots and sword wounds.

Wounded.

Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
Lieutenant	Wynter, F. A., Royal Artillery	Severe	Gunshot, ankle.
Ditto	Watling, F. W., Royal Engineer	Ditto	Swordcut, leg.
Jemadar	Chitna Sami, No. 5 Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.	Ditto	Gunshot, thigh.
Lieutenant-Colonel	Lamb, J., 24th Punjab Infantry	Dangerous	Bullet wound, right thigh, leg amputated, since dead.
Captain	Holland, H. F., 24th Punjab Infantry	Severe	Double bullet wound through back.
Lieutenant	Costello, E. W., 24th Punjab Infantry	Both dangerous	Bullet wound through back and right arm. Bullet wound, left arm.
Subadar	Gopala, 24th Punjab Infantry	Slight	Swordcut, left shoulder.
Ditto	Lal Singh, 24th Punjab Infantry	Ditto	Bullet wound, ear.
Subadar-Major	Jasin Khan, 24th Punjab Infantry	Ditto	Bullet wound, foot.
Lieutenant	Ford, H. B., 31st Punjab Infantry	Dangerous	Gunshot.
2nd-Lieutenant	Swinley, G. D. P., 31st Punjab Infantry	Severe	Ditto.
Subadar	Syed Ahmed Shah, 31st Punjab Infantry	Slight	Ditto.
Captain	Baldwin, G. M., D.S.O., Guides	Severe	Sabrecut, head.
Lieutenant	Maclean, H. L. S., Guides	Ditto	Gunshot, face.
2nd-Lieutenant	Keyes, C. V., Guides	Slight	Contusion, back.
Ressaidar	Tirath Ram, Guides	Ditto	Knife wound, hand.
Jemadar	Khazan Singh, Guides	Ditto	By stones.
Major	Herbert, L., Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.	Severe	Gunshot.
<i>Died of wounds.</i>			
Major	Taylor, W. W., 45th Sikhs	Dangerous	Gunshot, right side.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men killed.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
<i>No. 5 Company, Madras Sappers and Miners.</i>			
2300	Sergeant	Byrne, F., Royal Engineer	Swordcuts.
1334	Sapper	Durgan	Gunshot.
1638	Ditto	Ponna Sami	Ditto.
<i>31st Punjab Infantry.</i>			
2613	Sepoy	Akhmad Khan	Gunshot.
2707	Ditto	Ahmad Khan	Swordcut.
2389	Ditto	Ilahie Bakhsh	Ditto.
2080	Ditto	Chanda	Ditto.
2176	Ditto	Buta Khan	Gunshot.
2747	Ditto	Kala Singh	Swordcut.
2812	Ditto	Narain Singh	Gunshot.
2687	Ditto	Bhikham Singh	Swordcut.
1997	Ditto	Bhola	Ditto.
2422	Ditto	Nihala	Gunshot.
2491	Lance-Naick	Malang Singh	Ditto.
1923	Sepoy	Palin	Ditto.
<i>45th Sikhs.</i>			
3813	Sepoy	Bhola Singh	Bullet wound, head.
3698	Ditto	Shibba Singh	Bullet wound.
3510	Ditto	Narain Singh	Ditto.
3322	Ditto	Mangal Singh	Gunshot.
<i>Guides.</i>			
1125	Sowar	Ishar Singh	Gunshot.
3421	Sepoy	Dharam Singh	Ditto.
3636	Ditto	Kaka Singh	Ditto.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
<i>No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery.</i>				
83	Gunner	Sharif	Slight	Gunshot.
243	Driver	Sohan Singh . . . .	...	Contusion.
340	Gunner	Fate Ali . . . .	...	Ditto.
112	Driver Naick	Achchar Singh . . . .	...	Ditto.
368	Gunner	Kala Khan . . . .	...	Ditto.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded—contd.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
<i>11th Bengal Lancers.</i>				
2436	Lance-Duffadar	Wasawa Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Bullet wound, head.
2334	Sowar . . .	Surain Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Ditto buttock.
2460	Ditto . . .	Dhona Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto calf.
<i>No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.</i>				
1450	Naick . . .	Azhagari . . .	Dangerous . . .	Gunshot, chest.
1616	Ditto . . .	Venkatosami . . .	Slight . . .	Swordcut, chin.
575	Sapper . . .	Madurai . . .	Ditto . . .	Contusion, back.
815	Ditto . . .	Ramosami . . .	Ditto . . .	Stone wound, head.
1086	Ditto . . .	Arulappan . . .	Ditto . . .	Small wound, leg.
1114	Ditto . . .	Narasinga Perumal . . .	Severe . . .	Swordcut, back.
1324	Ditto . . .	Maduranayagam Perumal . . .	Ditto . . .	Stone contusion, back.
1330	Ditto . . .	Verabhadran . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto chest.
1386	Ditto . . .	Madurai . . .	Dangerous . . .	Fracture femur.
1424	Ditto . . .	Raman . . .	Slight . . .	Stone contusion, chest.
1467	Ditto . . .	Durgan . . .	Ditto . . .	Spear wound, thigh.
1474	Ditto . . .	Tulukkanam . . .	Ditto . . .	Stone contusion, chest.
1671	Ditto . . .	Virasami . . .	Severe . . .	Gunshot, heel.
1680	Ditto . . .	Ramosami . . .	Ditto . . .	Swordcut, arm and shoulder.
1698	Lance-Naick . . .	Gorindaraju . . .	Ditto . . .	Spear wound, leg.
1849	Ditto . . .	Virasami . . .	Ditto . . .	Stone wound, forehead.
1972	Sapper . . .	Munisami . . .	Dangerous . . .	Gunshot, chest.
2115	Ditto . . .	Ponusami . . .	Slight . . .	Stone wound, forehead.
<i>24th Punjab Infantry.</i>				
2698	Lance-Havildar	Prem Singh . . .	Both severe	Bullet wound, shoulder.
3283	Sepoy . . .	Wazira . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto groin.
3263	Ditto . . .	Ala Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto wrist.
3674	Ditto . . .	Mand Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto hand.
3389	Ditto . . .	Ganga Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Ditto neck.
3970	Ditto . . .	Pal Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Swordcut, arm.
2828	Lance-Naick . . .	Rangila Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Bullet wound, face.
3678	Sepoy . . .	Narain Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Ditto finger.
3655	Ditto . . .	Mauja Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto hand.
3310	Ditto . . .	Ain Khan . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto shoulder.
3408	Ditto . . .	Guldast . . .	Ditto . . .	Splinter wound, shoulder.
2667	Ditto . . .	Attar Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto neck.
2542	Ditto . . .	Achchar Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto finger.
3338	Ditto . . .	Hari Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Swordcut, shoulder.
				Ditto shoulder.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded—contd.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
<i>31st Punjab Infantry.</i>				
1983	Lance-Naick	Fateh Khan	Severe	Gurshot.
1697	Sepoy	Farid Bakhsh	Ditto	Ditto.
1629a	Lance-Naick	Abdul Karim	Ditto	Ditto.
2425	Sepoy	Bashakha Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
2795	Ditto	Moda Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
2447	Ditto	Sundar Singh	Ditto	Swordcut.
2311	Ditto	Amir Ali	Ditto	Ditto.
1700	Lance-Havildar	Ahmad Khan	Ditto	Ditto.
2145	Lance-Naick	Khiwa Khan	Ditto	Ditto.
2202	Sepoy	Bhana	Dangerous	Gunshot, swordcut.
3179	Ditto	Bagga Singh	Ditto	Gunshot.
2505	Ditto	Nand Singh	Severe	Ditto.
2582	Ditto	Bishn Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
2537	Ditto	Phuman Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
2581	Lance-Naick	Kishn Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
1783	Sepoy	Ram Dayal	Slight	Ditto.
2062	Ditto	Nagina	Dangerous	Ditto.
2027	Ditto	Ram Singh	Slight	Stone contusion.
1727	Ditto	Dhajja	Ditto	Ditto.
1912	Ditto	Gurditta	Ditto	Ditto.
2335	Ditto	Dharam Singh	Dangerous	Gunshot.
2015	Ditto	Mathra	Slight	Stone contusion.
1978	Ditto	Sundar	Severe	Gunshot.
2818	Ditto	Dewa Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
2742	Ditto	Jai Karan	Ditto	Ditto.
2382	Ditto	Dhian Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
2571	Ditto	Lachhman	Slight	Stone contusion.
2060	Ditto	Malo	Ditto	Gunshot.
2828	Ditto	Maru	Ditto	Stone contusion.
2344	Ditto	Umar Bakhsh	Severe	Gunshot.
2253	Ditto	Dulo	Slight	Ditto.
2121	Ditto	Bhikham Singh	Dangerous	Ditto.
<i>38th Dogras.</i>				
718	Sepoy	Shams Din	Severe	Gunshot, ankle.
<i>45th Sikhs.</i>				
3337	Sepoy	Lal Singh	Slight	Swordcut, hand.
2993	Lance-Naick	Gulab Singh	Ditto	Gunshot, face.
3551	Sepoy	Nand Singh	Ditto	Swordcut, face.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded—contd.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
<i>45th Sikhs—contd.</i>				
2716	Sepoy . . .	Ranga Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Gunshot, leg and thigh.
3561	Ditto . . .	Gurmakh Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto face.
3234	Ditto . . .	Kehar Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Ditto back.
2636	Havildar . . .	Jwala Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto right foot.
3553	Drummer . . .	Bhola Singh . . .	Dangerous . . .	Ditto abdomen.
3515	Sepoy . . .	Warriam Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Swordcut, face.
3488	Ditto . . .	Nihal Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Gunshot, right thigh.
3330	Ditto . . .	Hira Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto left foot.
3643	Ditto . . .	Harnam Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Ditto left thigh.
2631	Naick . . .	Chanda Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto right arm. Swordcut, face.
3029	Lance-Naick . . .	Natha Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Gunshot, right thigh.
3722	Sepoy . . .	Mal Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto back.
3250	Ditto . . .	Bishan Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Contusion, feet.
3806	Ditto . . .	Harnam Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Gunshot, right hand.
3353	Ditto . . .	Prem Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Contusion, chest.
2973	Ditto . . .	Chattar Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Gunshot, left arm.
2784	Ditto . . .	Bhagwan Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto right leg.
3576	Ditto . . .	Dharm Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto finger.
3605	Ditto . . .	Ultam Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto forehead.
3595	Ditto . . .	Sundar Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Bullet wound, right thigh. Ditto left knee joint.
3434	Ditto . . .	Phuman Singh . . .	Slight . . .	Gunshot, left leg.
3791	Ditto . . .	Warriam Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Bullet wound, right shoulder.
3501	Ditto . . .	Sundar Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto right thigh.
2533	Havildar . . .	Kala Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto right shoulder.
...	Bhistie . . .	Kalu . . .	Slight . . .	Gunshot, right shoulder.
<i>Queen's Own Corps of Guides.</i>				
1471	Sowar . . .	Abdul Hanam . . .	Severe . . .	Gunshot, thigh.
1178	Ditto . . .	Hawas . . .	Dangerous . . .	Ditto head.
1486	Ditto . . .	Mahboob Shah . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto abdomen.
1201	Ditto . . .	Ali Raza . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto back.
1298	Ditto . . .	Hosein Shah . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto thigh.
1171	Ditto . . .	Jagal Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Ditto ditto.
1300	Ditto . . .	Dhanna Singh . . .	Dangerous . . .	Ditto chest.
1397	Ditto . . .	Kala Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto abdomen.
1343	Ditto . . .	Bela Singh . . .	Severe . . .	Ditto thigh.
1523	Ditto . . .	Gulab Khan . . .	Slight . . .	Ditto abdominal wall.
1292	Ditto . . .	Gurdit Singh . . .	Ditto . . .	Swordcut, leg.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded—concl'd.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
<i>Queen's Own Corps of Guides—concl'd.</i>				
1503	Sowar	Mir Beg	Slight	Gunshot graze, chest.
2212	Havildar	Daswarda Singh	Ditto	By stones.
2736	Ditto	Senu	Severe	Bullet wound, knee.
3321	Sepoy	Warriam Singh	Ditto	Bullet wound, left arm.
3770	Ditto	Bela Singh	Ditto	Swordcut, left hand; spear wound, chest and right arm.
4046	Ditto	Gopal Singh	Ditto	Bullet wound, neck.
3907	Ditto	Sirdara Singh	Ditto	Ditto neck and shoulder.
3774	Ditto	Karm Singh	Ditto	Ditto right chest.
3489	Ditto	Kesar Singh	Ditto	Ditto right shoulder.
2764	Ditto	Ram Singh	Slight	By stone.
3650	Ditto	Bagga Singh	Ditto	Bullet wound, thigh.
3934	Ditto	Sundar Singh	Ditto	Ditto elbow.
3980	Ditto	Ahmad Shah	Ditto	Ditto arm.
2814	Ditto	Akhmad	Ditto	Bullet contusion, leg.
3927	Ditto	Mir Mahomed	Severe	Bullet wound, left shoulder and neck.
3946	Ditto	Sohbat	Slight	Bullet wound, arm.
DIED OF WOUNDS.				
<i>24th Punjab Infantry.</i>				
2427	Lance-Havildar	Narain Singh	...	Bullet wound, shoulder; sword-cut, neck and thigh.
2617	Pay-Havildar	Harnam Singh	...	Bullet wound, right elbow, arm amputated.
1420	Sowar	Shadi Khan	Dangerous	Gunshot, buttock and groin.

No. 728-F., "Field Operations—Malakand," dated Simla, 15th September 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL G. DE C. MORTON, C.B., Adjutant-General in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

In continuation of my letter No. 727-F., dated 15th September 1897, I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward herewith despatches from Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B., describing the operations at the Malakand and in the Swat Valley from the 1st to 3rd August 1897, including the defence and relief of Chakdarra.

2. In submitting these reports His Excellency desires to express his approbation of Sir B. Blood's energy, of the sound dispositions made by him, and of the able way in which he was supported by Brigadier-General Meiklejohn, Colonel Reid, and all ranks, under his command.

3. The advance from the Malakand to the relief of Chakdarra was carried out with skill and judgment. The troops in spite of the exertions and hardships they had undergone during the past week, advanced with great energy and drove the enemy disheartened and panic-stricken in all directions into the plain, where they were pursued by the Cavalry and still further dispersed.

4. The separate report on the defence of Chakdarra speaks for itself, but Sir George White wishes to record his admiration of the manner in which this small garrison successfully held their own for six nights and days against overwhelming numbers. He would also specially refer to the patient courage and endurance of the followers, both at the Malakand and Chakdarra, during the operations from the 26th July to the 2nd August.

5. Among many other brave acts performed during the defence, Sir George White desires to draw special attention to the gallantry and devotion of the signallers who, isolated as they were in the Signal Tower under very trying circumstances without water to drink, and at times under a heavy fire, continued to perform their duties in a most soldierlike manner.

That the morale of the small garrison of Chakdarra was in no degree shaken by the severe strain to which they had been subjected is evident from the brilliant sortie which was made by the party under command of Lieutenant Rattray on the arrival of the relieving force.

6. His Excellency desires to commend the services of Major-General Sir B. Blood, and those mentioned by him in the operations under reference, to the special consideration of the Government of India.

No. 1, "*Despatches—Malakand Field Force*," dated Camp Amandara, 14th August 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR B. BLOOD, K.C.B., Commanding the Malakand Field Force,

To—The Adjutant-General in India.

I have the honour to submit the following report of the operations carried out under my orders at the Malakand and in the Swat Valley on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd instant, including the relief of the garrison of Chakdarra Fort on the 2nd instant.

2. Having assumed command of the Malakand Field Force at Nowshera on the morning of the 31st July 1897, I proceeded at once to Mardan, where I halted to make arrangements for the onward march of the additional troops which had been detailed for the Field Force. At about 3 A.M. on the 1st August, I received a telegram from Army Head-quarters informing me that Chakdarra Fort was hard pressed, and that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief wished me to go on to the Malakand as quickly as possible with a view to the immediate relief of the first named place. I accordingly proceeded at once, and being somewhat delayed by the disturbed state of the country between Jalala and Dargai, I arrived at the Malakand about noon on the 1st August.

3. On arrival I found that Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn, C.B., C.M.G., Commanding at the place, was busily engaged in organising a force of all arms, with provisions and ammunition for the relief of Chakdarra Fort. He had limited the strength of the force to 1,000 rifles with 4 guns, all the Cavalry available, and a party of sappers, as he considered the detaching of a larger force from the garrison of the Malakand would involve the risk of the capture by the enemy of the outlying portions of that position and of the destruction of the buildings, stores and transport animals therein—a contingency which I agreed with him in thinking altogether inadmissible. I consequently decided on the composition and strength of the force which he proposed as under:

400 Rifles, 24th Punjab Infantry, under Major J. G. Ramsay.

400 Rifles, 45th Sikhs, under Colonel H. A. Sawyer.

200 Rifles, Guides Infantry, under Lieutenant P. C. Elliott-Lockhart.

2 Squadrons, Guides Cavalry, under Lieutenant
G. DE H. Smith, 2nd Regiment, Central
India Horse.

2 Squadrons, 11th Bengal Lancers, under
Major S. B. Beatson.

The whole under Lieutenant-
Colonel R. B. Adams.

4 Guns, No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery, under Captain A. H. C. Birch, R.A.

50 Sappers, No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, under Lieutenant
A. R. Winsloe, R.E.

2 Sections, Native Field Hospital, under Surgeon-Captain H. F. Whitechurch, V.C.,
I.M.S.

4. Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's idea of carrying out the movement of the relieving force was that it should march down to the Khar plain by the Graded Road, and that the ground near our position which commands that road, and was then in the hands of the enemy, would have as far as possible to be cleared of them in time to prevent their interfering with the march of the force; all of which was also entirely in accordance with my views. With regard to the time of the operation, I decided that it was to be carried out at dawn on the 2nd, the day of the 1st being already far spent, and the necessary arrangements not being forward enough to admit of its being properly carried out on that day; while, as a matter of course, the chances of success were greater and the probability of loss less, if the operation were undertaken at dawn instead of by daylight.

5. These matters having been satisfactorily settled, I next relieved Brigadier-General Meiklejohn of charge of the Malakand position, and gave him command of the relieving column entrusting him with the sole charge of the preparations connected with it, and directing him to have it assembled before dark with everything complete on Gretna Green there to bivouac for the night, and to be ready to march as soon as it should be light enough next morning.

6. I then handed over charge of the Malakand Fort and position to Colonel A. J. F. Reid, directing him to strengthen the picquets at Castle Rock as far as possible, and to be ready with a force taken from them to attack and clear the enemy from the position marked "A" * on the sketch here-

* Hereinafter called "Goldney's Hill."

with at dawn on the morning of the 2nd.

7. A considerable amount of firing went on all the afternoon of the 1st, parties of the enemy advancing boldly among the rock to within three or four hundred yards of our picquets, and great numbers of men, armed and unarmed, being seen all round the north, north-east and north-west of our position. During the night, especially between eleven and twelve, the firing in these directions was heavy and sustained, so much so that the force on Gretna Green got under arms on one occasion; but the firing finally ceased about 3 A.M., and from that time until our attack began everything was quiet.

8. At 4-30 A.M. I went to Gretna Green, and found that Brigadier-General Meiklejohn had arranged everything in the most perfect manner and only wanted light enough to march. Having ascertained that the troops for the attack on the enemy's position marked "A" were also ready under the immediate command of Colonel T. H. Goldney, 35th Sikhs, I gave the order, as soon as it was light enough, to Brigadier-General Meiklejohn to move off, passed an order to Colonel Goldney to advance, and went quickly myself to the top of Castle Rock Hill to superintend the operations generally.

9. Colonel Goldney's force was taken from the Castle Rock picquets, and consisted of about 250 rifles, 35th Sikhs, under Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. E. Bradshaw, and 50 rifles, 38th Dogras, under Captain L. C. H. Stainforth. His attack was supported by the remainder of the picquets holding Castle Rock, and by 2 guns, No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery, in position near the picquets and under the command of Jemadar Nawab of that Battery.

10. Colonel Goldney and his men, on receipt of my order, advanced silently to within about one hundred yards of the enemy's position without being perceived. Then the enemy, becoming suddenly aware of what was going on, opened an irregular and ineffective fire, and as our men came to close quarters ran away in all directions, leaving seven of their number dead and one prisoner in our hands. There was no casualty of any sort on our side.

11. I now found that with Colonel Goldney's Infantry on the position they had captured, and with Jemadar Nawab's guns on Castle Rock Hill behind them, I had complete control of the high ground commanding the Graded Road to the eastward, nearly as far as the junction of that road with the North Camp Road, at which point the ground begins to open out. Consequently Brigadier-General Meiklejohn arrived near this point almost without being fired at, and was able to deploy to a certain extent and to bring his fire to bear before the enemy could do much to oppose him. They took some time to collect their wits after being driven from Goldney's Hill, and could be seen running about like ants in a disturbed ant-hill. After a short time they seemed to realise the situation, and streaming down behind a spur, which covered them from Goldney's Hill, they took up a position near the junction of the two roads before mentioned, from which they opened a heavy fire at short range on Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's force. They were, however, speedily turned out at the point of the bayonet by the Guides Infantry and 45th Sikhs under Lieutenant P. C. Elliott-Lockhart and Colonel H. A. Sawyer, respectively, and fled leaving some sixty or seventy dead behind them. Meanwhile they had manned a second position further on in the Bedford Hill Pass, where they held some knolls, one of which was strongly crowned by a village; but Brigadier-General Meiklejohn sending a party to crown the hills on the right and attacking in front and on his left with the 24th Punjab Infantry and 45th Sikhs carried the position at the point of the bayonet without much difficulty. Here also the enemy suffered severely.

12. By this time the enemy had lost heart completely, in fact they had become panic-stricken, and were seen streaming off in every direction from all parts of our position, pursued by volleys from our picquets as long as they were within range. This was the opportunity for Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's cavalry. Great numbers of the enemy (as I knew would be the case) had to descend into the Khar plain, now in perfect condition for cavalry, in order to get away; and the Guides and 11th Bengal Lancers eager for vengeance, pursued, cut up and speared them in every direction, leaving their bodies thickly strewn over the fields.

13. The cavalry soon arrived at the strong position of Amandara which they seized almost without opposition, comparatively few of the enemy now remaining in sight. From this point the road runs level between rice fields to Chakdarra, and as a heavy firing was heard there, Brigadier-General Meiklejohn sent the cavalry on under Lieutenant-Colonel Adams of the Guides to find out what was happening. They soon reported that the Swat bridge was uninjured and that they had crossed over to the Fort which was still being attacked. The infantry and guns were accordingly pushed on as rapidly as possible, and on their approaching Chakdarra the enemy began to retire, whereupon part of the garrison of the Fort, under Lieutenant H. B. Rattray, 45th Sikhs, made a sortie in pursuit and inflicted considerable loss upon them. In carrying out this duty Lieutenant Rattray was wounded in the neck. At the same time the cavalry also proceeded in pursuit and did some execution, but as their horses were much fatigued by their previous labours and by the great heat they were soon recalled.

14. The garrison of Chakdarra, who were under the command of Captain H. Wright, 11th Bengal Lancers, were in good health and spirits, notwithstanding the trying time they had had, and their total casualties during the week's fighting (26th July to 2nd August) were only 3 killed and 9 wounded. They were naturally much exhausted by want of sleep and constant exposure to the sun, and the enemy, who had with great cleverness seized and utilised a point which commanded the interior of the Fort, had also, just before the relief took place, begun to press the attack with increased vivacity, even bringing up scaling ladders and showing signs of an intention to attack by escalade. This would have been an awkward matter, considering how the Fort was

commanded by the enemy's fire, and also in view of the fatigued state of the garrison, so that there is no doubt about the relief having occurred just in time, as things were getting extremely serious.

15. The men, who held the signalling tower west of Chakdarra Fort, were without water for 18 hours before they were relieved. Several of them showed conspicuous gallantry in going on with their signalling duties under a heavy fire, and I shall have the honour of submitting their names specially for the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

16. After all necessary arrangements had been made, Brigadier-General Meiklejohn and his force bivouacked at Chakdarra on the night of the 2nd August, and marched backed next morning towards the Malakand as far as Amandara, where I met them with another column of 500 rifles under Colonel A. J. F. Reid conveying a further quantity of ammunition and supplies for Chakdarra Fort. These supplies having been passed on, I proceeded with Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's and Colonel Reid's commands to Aladand and Thanna villages, which were thoroughly searched. No enemy being seen I rode on to Chakdarra, and the two forces bivouacked near Aladand, Colonel Reid's returning to the Malakand next morning and Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's to Amandara, where his brigade, the 1st of the Malakand Field Force, was to be organised. I also returned to the Malakand on the morning of the 4th August.

17. The complete and comparatively easy success of these operations, which I have been privileged to direct, was, chiefly and in the first place, due to the steadfast courage and conduct of our native soldiers under the gallant leading of their British officers. Not a little was also due to the patient courage of our mule-drivers and other followers, who behaved in the somewhat exciting circumstances of the early morning of the 2nd August, as if they were parading for a peaceful march in the plains of India. Their confidence in us was something touching, especially when we consider the scenes they had witnessed for nearly a week, the heavy and continuous firing at short range which had gone on round two-thirds of our position up to an hour or two before the start of the relieving column, and the constant sight at no great distance of hordes of wild barbarians thirsting for their blood. These circumstances were calculated to unpleasantly affect the steadiest nerves, and the way in which all sorts and conditions of our native soldiers and followers came out of the trial is a source of keen satisfaction to all of us. Truly these men deserve to bear the good old motto "*Nec aspera terrent.*"

18. In operations such as those connected with the relief of Chakdarra Fort, it is very difficult to select individuals for reward with fairness, and I would accordingly suggest that if possible in this case some distribution of rewards should be made to the native ranks at proportionate rates per unit, to be allotted in each unit by the British officers acting as a sort of committee.

19. I have the honour to invite the special attention of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to the good services of the following officers during the operations described above, namely:

Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn, C.B., C.M.G., carried out his duties in command of the force which relieved Chakdarra Fort with great gallantry and judgment.

Colonel A. J. F. Reid, Officiating Colonel on the Staff, Malakand Brigade, afforded me valuable assistance by carrying out the re-arrangement of the defensive posts at the Malakand on the 1st August after the relieving force had been drawn from them, and in making the preparations for Colonel T. H. Goldney's attack on the 2nd.

Colonel T. H. Goldney, 35th Sikhs, disposed and led the troops on the morning of the 2nd in the successful attack on the hill since named after him in a most judicious and satisfactory manner.

Major E. A. P. Hobday, R.A., was most energetic and indefatigable in assisting Colonel A. J. F. Reid and me in carrying out the multifarious work which had to be done at the Malakand and in the Swat Valley on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Brigadier-General Meiklejohn reports favourably on the following officers who were under his command during the operations above detailed, *viz.*:

Captain G. F. H. Dillon, 40th Pathans, who acted as Staff Officer to the Relieving Force, showed great readiness and resource, and his assistance was of the utmost value.

Lieutenants C. R. Gaunt, 4th Dragoon Guards, Orderly Officer, and *E. Christian*, Royal Scots Fusiliers, Signalling Officer, carried out their duties most satisfactorily.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, commanded the cavalry (four squadrons) with the Relieving Force in the most gallant and judicious manner.

The following Officers Commanding Units and Detachments of the Relieving Force are stated by Brigadier-General Meiklejohn to have carried out their duties in a thoroughly capable and satisfactory manner, *viz.*:

Colonel H. A. Sawyer, 45th Sikhs.

Major Stuart-Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers.

Major J. G. Ramsay, 24th Punjab Infantry.

Captain A. H. C. Birch, R.A. (8th Bengal Mountain Battery).
Lieutenant G. DE H. Smith, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, attached to Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Cavalry).
Lieutenant A. R. Winslos, R.E. (No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners).
Lieutenant P. C. Elliott-Lockhart, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Infantry).
Surgeon-Captain H. F. Whitchurch, V.C., attended to the wounded under fire throughout the fighting.

The following officers under Colonel T. H. Goldney's command led their detachments under my own observation with gallantry and judgment, *vis.* :

Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. E. Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs.

Captain L. C. H. Stainforth, 38th Dogras.

Jemadar Nawab, who commanded two guns of No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery in support of Colonel Goldney's attack, attracted my favourable notice by his smartness, quickness and thorough knowledge of his work.

I would also wish to bring to His Excellency's notice the good work done by *Major H. Burney*, Gordon Highlanders, Assistant Adjutant-General, *Major H. Wharry*, D.S.O., Chief Commissariat Officer, and *Captain A. B. Dunsterville*, 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, my Aide-de-Camp, the only officers of the Divisional Staff of my force who had arrived at the Malakand on the 2nd August. These officers worked very hard and were of great use to me.

20. *Major H. A. Dane*, C.S.I., Political Agent, Dir and Swat, was not in any way under my orders during the operations above described, but notwithstanding, I hope, I may be permitted to express the obligations under which I lie to him for valuable information and general assistance which he gave me.

21. I forward herewith in original Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's report on the fighting which took place at the Malakand from the 26th July until I arrived there on the 1st August of which my report above is really a continuation, and in doing so I would observe that I fully concur with Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's favourable opinions regarding the behaviour of the troops under his command and with his recommendations of individuals. I further append a report which I have compiled myself on the fighting at Chakdarra from the 26th July till the 2nd August when its relief was carried out under my orders.

22. I attach a sketch of the Malakand position to my report on the Malakand operations of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd August, and a sketch of Chakdarra Fort to my report on the fighting there. A list is appended to each report of the casualties which took place in the fighting to which it refers :

MALAKAND FIELD FORCE.

Return of casualties in action at relief of Chakdarra on 2nd August 1897.


SUMMARY.

Non-commissioned officers and men.

Killed	5
Wounded	28

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men killed.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
<i>11th Bengal Lancers.</i>			
1929	Sowar	Natta Singh	Bullet wound in chest.
<i>Guides Infantry.</i>			
8757	Lance-Naik	Sher Mahommed	Gunshot wound.
4066	Sepoy	Nekibulla	Ditto.
<i>35th Sikhs.</i>			
844	Sepoy	Harnam Singh	Gunshot wound.
1392	Ditto	Bhola Singh	Ditto.

 Please substitute these pages for
pages 893 and 894 of Part I of the Gazette
of India, dated 2nd October 1897.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
<i>11th Bengal Lancers.</i>				
2125	Duffadar . .	Narain Singh . . .	Dangerous . .	Bullet wound in head, since dead.
1674	Lance-Duffadar	Wosawa Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Bullet wound in stomach, since dead.
2070	Sowar . .	Lalah Din . . .	Severe . .	Bullet wound in thigh.
2424	Ditto . .	Shanka . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto hand.
Recruit	Ditto . .	Saudagar Singh . . .	Slight . .	Ditto foot.
<i>Guides Infantry.</i>				
36	Subadar-Major.	Sarfaraz Khan . . .	Severe . .	Swordcut of thigh.
4072	Sepoy . .	Mahommed Hassan . . .	Ditto . .	Bullet wound of foot.
4152	Ditto . .	Bahu Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Gunshot wound of thigh.
3601	Ditto . .	Hamid Gul . . .	Slight . .	Bayonet wound of chest.
3823	Ditto . .	Hazara Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Gunshot wound of thigh.
3830	Ditto . .	Sultan Shah . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto foot.
4141	Ditto . .	Basant Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto calf.
<i>45th Sikhs.</i>				
3759	Sepoy . .	Mogh Singh . . .	Severe . .	Gunshot wound of thigh.
2489	Ditto . .	Hernam Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto shoulder.
2075	Havildar . .	Rupal Singh . . .	Slight . .	Swordcut, hand and forehead.
2294	Ditto . .	Mool Singh . . .	Dangerous . .	Gunshot wound, right thigh.
3659	Sepoy . .	Boor Singh . . .	Slight . .	Ditto left forearm.
3807	Ditto . .	Basant Singh . . .	Severe . .	Ditto right wrist.
3485	Ditto . .	Bishen Singh . . .	Dangerous . .	Ditto right thigh.
<i>35th Sikhs (attached 45th Sikhs).</i>				
80	Havildar . .	Prem Singh . . .	Severe . .	Gunshot wound.
882	Sepoy . .	Harnam Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
1031	Ditto . .	Baddan Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
<i>24th Punjab Infantry.</i>				
3586	Sepoy . .	Basawa Singh . . .	Severe . .	Bullet wound of right arm.
3852	Ditto . .	Sharam Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto stomach.
3815	Ditto . .	Kushal Singh . . .	Slight . .	Ditto foot.
3396	Ditto . .	Nur Gada . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto arm.
4125	Lance-Naik . .	Thakur Singh . . .	Ditto . .	Splinter wound of finger.
<i>No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain Battery.</i>				
130	Driver . .	Naid Jandu . . .	Dangerous . .	Gunshot wound.

No. 3, "*Despatches—Malakand Field Force*," dated Camp Mingaora, 20th August 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR B. BLOOD, K.C.B., Commanding Malakand Field Force,
To—The Adjutant-General in India.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the fighting which took place at Chakdarra Fort between the 26th July and the 2nd August 1897, when the place was relieved and the enemy dispersed by the force commanded by Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn, C.B., C.M.G., who was then acting under my orders.

2. On the 26th July 1897 the garrison consisted of Lieutenant H. B. Rattray, 45th Sikhs, Commanding, Lieutenant J. L. Wheatley and 2 companies of the same regiment, and 25 sabres, 11th Bengal Lancers; the total strength being 3 British officers (including a medical officer), 2 British non-commissioned officers, 3 Native officers and 213 other ranks, besides a few medical and commissariat details. Lieutenant A. B. Minchin, 25th Punjab Infantry, Assistant Political Agent, was also present in the Fort on this date and throughout the subsequent period under reference.

3. *26th July.*—The first intimation of disturbance which reached the garrison was brought in on the evening of the 26th July by Havildar Gurdit Singh, 45th Sikhs, who was out surveying that day. He came in on a mule and reported that the tribes were rising and that some of them had taken from him a pair of binoculars, a prismatic compass and Rs. 50. Lieutenant Rattray was playing polo at Khar at this time, but on being warned he at once rode back to Chakdarra and on arrival made all necessary preparations for the defence of the Fort, which was vigorously attacked three times between 10-15 P.M. and 4 A.M. that night; the attacks in all cases being easily repulsed. In one of these attacks the enemy used ladders taken from the civil hospital, a solid building which stood close outside the walls of the Fort, and was therefore very useful to the enemy throughout their operations.

4. *27th July.*—On the morning of the 27th July Captain H. Wright, 11th Bengal Lancers, with 40 sabres of his regiment, rode through the enemy from the Malakand, and in doing so, showed very marked gallantry and judgment. At the Amandara Pass he was strongly opposed, and only succeeded in getting through the enemy by a combination of quick and sound decision with determined resolution which was in the highest degree creditable to him. Two of his men were wounded during his ride, but were brought safely into Chakdarra. Captain D. Baker, Transport Officer, Malakand Brigade, also arrived with Captain Wright.

5. On arrival Captain Wright assumed command of the Fort, and his detachment, with the other men of his regiment already there, took over and most ably conducted throughout the siege the defence of the outer enclosure in which the horses and transport animals were accommodated.

6. On the forenoon of the 27th the enemy made several determined advances towards the walls of the Fort, but were repulsed with heavy loss. By this time sangars had been built round the Signal Tower and a heavy fire from them was kept up upon it. As signalling could only be done from the open outside the tower, it became practically impossible, and as the telegraph line had been destroyed, communication with the Malakand was cut off. There was also considerable difficulty about throwing food and water into the the Signal Tower, but nevertheless on the 27th, with the help of the maxims and 9-pounder in the Fort, several days' provisions were put in, together with six additional men and as much water as possible; and in the same way daily supplies of water were afterwards sent in until the 1st August, when the enemy succeeded in cutting off all access to the Tower.

7. On the night of the 27th the enemy made two more attacks which were repulsed with heavy loss to them. In the second of these attacks, they brought up ladders and attempted to escalate the walls of the Fort at the north-east corner. On this and subsequent days, Captain Baker made himself most useful by superintending arrangements for giving increased cover, which undoubtedly saved many casualties.

8. *28th July.*—On the 28th July the enemy made vigorous attacks between 5-30 P.M. and dawn next morning, chiefly against the east side of the cavalry enclosure. They were invariably beaten off with heavy loss.

9. *29th July.*—On the 29th July the enemy were seen approaching at 3 P.M. in largely increased numbers with ladders and bundles of grass, and directed their chief efforts to the capture of the Signal Tower. They continued their efforts against the Tower till 8 P.M. without success, and next morning some 50 of their corpses were counted outside it.

10. *30th July.*—On the 30th July the garrison had a comparatively easy time, and obtained some much needed rest, as the enemy did not advance till about 7 P.M. and then without much vigour.

11. *31st July.*—On the 31st July the enemy kept quiet till about 4-30 P.M., when they advanced against the north-east corner of the Fort, but suffered severely from the fire of the 9-pounder and maxims, finally retiring at 11 P.M. to Chakdarra village.

12. *1st August.*—On the 1st August the difficulties of the garrison greatly increased, the enemy appearing in far larger numbers with more rifles. During the previous night they had occupied and loopholed the civil hospital already mentioned, and from thence they completely commanded the cavalry enclosure and rendered moving about there very dangerous. They also held the ridge some 150 yards from the Fort to the north-west, thus cutting off all communication with

the Signal Tower, and commanding the whole of the north and west sides of the Fort itself. Matters now looked so serious that Captain Wright decided to send an urgent message for help, but as signalling was so difficult, only the two words "Help us" were transmitted, and the answer from the Malakand, promising relief next morning, would appear not to have been received. The detachment in the Signal Tower made pressing requests for water which could not be sent to them. The enemy kept the whole garrison at their posts all day and all night, but did not attempt to press an attack home, notwithstanding which they lost very heavily.

13. *2nd August.*—On the 2nd August the enemy came in large numbers and very boldly, with ladders and bundles of grass, evidently determined to make a final attempt to take the Fort at any cost. A very heavy fire was kept up on both sides, numbers of the enemy being killed, and one man of the garrison being killed and two wounded. Just as matters were becoming critical, the garrison being dead beat from fatigue and exposure, the Cavalry of the Relieving Column appeared at Amandara. When they came near, the enemy began making off, and on seeing this, Lieutenant Rattray, 45th Sikhs, assembling a few men, attacked and carried the Civil Hospital, bayoneting most of the enemy whom he found in it. From thence he pursued the enemy for about half a mile, being joined by Captain Baker and Lieutenant J. L. Wheatley with more men, and doing much execution. In this gallant sortie Lieutenant Rattray was severely wounded in the neck, and one sepoy was killed and two wounded, one mortally. In returning, the party found the cavalry of the Relieving Force checked by the fire from the ridge north-west of the Fort, whereupon this was attacked and the occupants bayoneted or driven off. The men who made this sortie, under 20 in number, killed over 50 of the enemy, whose bodies were afterwards counted.

14. Whilst this was going on, the cavalry of the Relieving Force had advanced for some distance along the plain north of the Fort, and had cut off many of the fugitives. They had, however, to return after pursuing a comparatively short distance, their horses being much fatigued.

15. During the fighting above described, the conduct of the whole of the garrison, whether fighting men, departmental details, or followers, is reported to have been most gallant. Not the least marked display of courage and constancy was that made by the small detachment in the Signal Tower who were without water for the last 18 hours of the siege. The signallers, under No. 2729 Lance-Naik Vir Singh, 45th Sikhs, who set a brilliant example, behaved throughout in a most courageous manner; one of them, No. 2829, Sepoy Prem Singh, climbing several times out of a window in the Tower with a heliograph, and signalling outside to the Malakand under a hot fire from sangars in every direction.

16. I would beg to recommend all the British and Native officers who took part in the defence I have described for the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief as under, *viz.* :

Captain H. Wright, 11th Bengal Lancers, who, with his detachment of 40 sabres of his regiment, made the gallant ride through the enemy from the Malakand to Chakdarra Fort on the morning of the 27th July, and commanded the garrison from that morning till its relief on the 2nd August.

Captain D. Baker, 2nd Bombay Infantry, who rode to Chakdarra Fort with Captain Wright, and made himself most useful. *Lieutenant H. B. Rattray*, 45th Sikhs, who commanded the garrison from the commencement of the attack on the 26th July till the arrival of Captain Wright next day, and is reported by that officer to have been the life and soul of the defence. *2nd-Lieutenant J. L. Wheatley*, 45th Sikhs, had charge of the gun and maxim detachments, and it was largely owing to his care and judgment that these weapons were so effective in the defence.

Lieutenant A. B. Minchin, 25th Punjab Infantry, Assistant Political Agent, was in the Fort throughout the siege, and was most useful.

Ressaidar Tilok Singh, 11th Bengal Lancers, accompanied Captain Wright in his ride of the 27th July, and is very favourably mentioned by that officer.

Jemadar Sudama commanded the detachment of the 21st Bengal Lancers who were at Chakdarra Fort on the 26th July, and was present throughout the siege, and is also very favourably reported on.

Subadar Jwala Singh, 45th Sikhs, was present throughout the siege, and showed great intelligence and readiness of resource, as well as courage and coolness, under fire.

Jemadar Ala Singh, 45th Sikhs, had command of the sections on the parapet of the river fort, and showed conspicuous courage and coolness under heavy fire.

Lieutenant Rattray reports that *No. 522 Hospital Assistant Piara Singh*, 11th Bengal Lancers, rendered valuable assistance, not only in attending the wounded under fire, but also in the sortie on the 2nd, and at other times in bringing up ammunition, etc., to the men on the parapets under fire.

17. I shall further have the honour, in a separate communication to submit, for the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the names of several non-commissioned officers and men, who distinguished themselves during the siege of Chakdarra Fort, in view of their being granted the Order of Merit, should His Excellency think them deserving of that distinction.

18. I attach a rough sketch of Chakdarra and its immediate surroundings, together with a list of the casualties that occurred during the siege.

MALAKAND FIELD FORCE.

Return of casualties in action at Chakdarra from 26th July to 2nd August 1897.

SUMMARY.

Officers.

Wounded 1

Non-commissioned officers and men.

Killed 5
Wounded 10

Wounded.

Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
Lieutenant . . .	H. B. Ratray, 45th Sikhs	Severe	Gunshot wound of neck.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men killed.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
		<i>45th Sikhs.</i>	
2807	Havildar	Kishen Singh	Gunshot wound.
2523	Sepoy	Jwala Singh	Ditto.
3344	Ditto	Ganaya Singh	Ditto.
3075	Ditto	Kehar Singh	Ditto.
		<i>11th Bengal Lancers.</i>	
1674	Sowar	Wassawah Singh	Gunshot wound.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
		<i>45th Sikhs.</i>		
3561	Sepoy	Sowan Singh	Severe	Gunshot wound, right arm.
3797	Ditto	Atma Singh	Ditto	Ditto back.
3521	Ditto	Jaggat Singh	Ditto	Ditto both hands.
3401	Ditto	Baggat Singh	Ditto	Ditto back.
3287	Ditto	Harnam Singh	Slight	Ditto chest.
3318	Ditto	Badan Singh	Severe	Ditto right hand.
3131	Ditto	Jaimal Singh	Slight	Ditto leg.
3737	Ditto	Dewa Singh	Ditto	Ditto head.
		<i>11th Bengal Lancers.</i>		
2449	Sowar	Kesar Singh	Severe	Gunshot wound, neck.
2279	Ditto	Sujan Singh	Ditto	Ditto thigh.

No. 729-F., "*Field Operations—Malakand*," dated Simla, 15th September 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL G. DEC. MORTON, C.B., Adjutant-General in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

In continuation of my letter No. 728-F., dated 15th September 1897, I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to submit for the information of the Government of India the accompanying despatch from Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B., Commanding the Malakand Field Force, giving an account of the operations of the force under his command from the 4th to 26th August 1897, inclusive.

2. His Excellency has much pleasure in bringing to the notice of the Government of India the admirable manner in which Sir B. Blood has exercised his command and the skilful way in which that officer handled his troops at the action of Landakai on the 17th August when he dislodged the enemy from an extremely strong natural position.

Sir George White deeply regrets the loss of Lieutenants R. T. Greaves, Lancashire Fusiliers, and H. L. S. Maclean of the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, and he also desires to record his admiration of the gallantry displayed on the occasion of their death by Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Lieutenant Viscount Fincastle, 16th Lancers, and the Native officers and non-commissioned officers and men of the Queen's Own Corps of Guides who accompanied them, and whose conduct will form the subject of a separate communication.

4. The Commander-in-Chief cordially endorses the opinions expressed in paragraphs 31 and 35 of the report, and favourably commends to the notice of the Government of India the officers therein mentioned.

No. 4, "*Despatches—Malakand Field Force*," dated 30th August 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR B. BLOOD, K.C.B., Commanding Malakand Field Force,

To—The Adjutant-General in India.

In continuation of my report No. 1, "*Despatches—Malakand Field Force*," dated the 14th instant, I have the honour to submit the following account of the operations of the force under my command from the morning of the 4th August up to the 26th August 1897, inclusive, with special reference to the advance into Upper Swat which commenced with the engagement of the 17th August at Landakai.

On my return from Chakdarra to the Malakand on the 4th August, I proceeded with the organisation of the Malakand Field Force and its communications with the removal of the advanced dépôt to Khar from the Malakand, and with the preparation, for further operations, of a special force which I placed at Amandara—a strong and strategically important position conveniently situated for the purpose in view.

3. This special force was ready to march without tents, and with 10 days' supplies on the 8th August 1897, being composed of the 1st Infantry Brigade under Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn, C.B., C.M.G., with six squadrons under Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, a Field and two Mountain Batteries under Colonel W. Aitken, C.B., R.A., a company of Sappers and Miners under Captain E. P. Johnson, R.E., and the necessary Field Hospitals and Medical Staff under Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. B. Bookey, I.M.S.

4. During the interval which necessarily elapsed before the receipt of orders for further operations, the transport of the special force was utilised for general purposes in its neighbourhood; but after the receipt of orders on the evening of the 12th August 1897 to move on Mingaora in Upper Swat, only two clear days were expended in the necessary preparations, and the special force was ready to march with 12 days' supplies for men and two days' grain

for animals on the morning of the 5th. I joined the special force myself on the 14th August, the Divisional troops attached to it coming my direct command from the morning of the 15th.

5. The weather had been unsettled for some days prior to the 15th, and in the early morning and forenoon of that day it rained so hard that I determined to delay the forward move till the 16th. On the morning of 16th it also rained very hard, but we managed a start at 1-30 P.M. and marched about five miles to Thana, four miles west of Landakai, where there is a strong position—the gate of Upper Swat—which I felt sure would be held against us, as in fact it was.

6. During the halt of the special force at Amandara, the country between that place and Upper Swat, on our side of the Swat River, had been very completely reconnoitred by the cavalry under Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, who had been most ably seconded by Major S. B. Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers; so that all I had to do on the 16th was to take a general view of the situation at Landakai, which I accordingly did in the evening.

7. It will be seen from the accompanying sketch that our camp at Thana was in the middle of an open plain, well away from the hills and easily defended. The road from there to Landakai runs round the northern edge of the village of Thana, and thence close to hills on the right until

the village of Jalala is reached, where the road passes between that village and the end of a spur covered with Buddhist ruins and running up to a peak which dominates the whole Landakai position. Between the Jalala spur and Landakai is first an open valley about 900 yards wide at the lower end, then another spur, then a deep ravine, and finally the main Landakai spur ending in cliffs overhanging the Swat River; the road being carried round these cliffs for nearly a mile on a stone causeway, which, as I was correctly informed, the enemy had damaged and obstructed in various ways. Beyond the Landakai spur, as I knew from a reconnaissance made by Major S. B. Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers, the valley is open, and the rice cultivation lies in such a way that the enemy, in occupying the lower end of the Landakai spur, would find himself forced to the left flank of his line of retreat.

8. During my reconnaissance on the evening of the 11th, I saw some hundreds of the enemy with flags occupying sangars, spread over a mile or so of the end of Landakai spur, and holding an old Buddhist Fort on a peak, where they evidently fancied themselves very securely posted. From their general appearance, their shouting, and their expenditure of ammunition, I judged that larger numbers were behind what I saw, and I accordingly returned to camp, making as little show of force as possible, and issued orders for the next day.

9. Soon after daylight the 17th August the tents and the baggage in excess of the light scale prescribed for the advance were despatched on camels to Khar under escort of a squadron of the 11th Bengal Lancers. The remainder of the baggage and the stores were then parked in camp with the unloaded transport animals, spare horses and followers, to wait until the road in front should be cleared; being protected by strengthened baggage guards, with 2 companies, 45th Sikhs, two squadrons, 11th Bengal Lancers, and 400 rifles borrowed for the day from Khar. Thus I was enabled to advance to the attack unencumbered by baggage, along the somewhat awkward road from Thana to Jalala.

10. Punctually at 6-30 A.M. the cavalry of the advanced guard moved off and pushing on to Jalala, found a few of the enemy established in the Buddhist ruins on the adjacent spur. These they held in check with the assistance of the infantry of the advanced guard, which consisted of two companies, 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, under Captain W. R. Marshall, 2nd Derbyshire Regiment, attached 1st Royal West Kent Regiment, until the arrival of the remainder of the battalion which headed the main body. Then the battalion, under Major C. W. H. Evans, extended and crowned the Jalala spur, clearing the enemy out of the Buddhist ruins before mentioned. Meanwhile No. 7 (British) Mountain Battery, under Major M. F. Fegan, R.A., and No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain Battery, under Captain A. H. C. Birch, R.A., had arrived and formed in rear of the 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, closely followed by the main body of the infantry under Brigadier-General W. H. Meiklejohn, C.B., C.M.G., consisting of the 24th Punjab Infantry and 31st Punjab Infantry under Major J. G. Ramsay and Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. O'Bryen, respectively; Colonel H. A. Sawyer with the 45th Sikhs having been left in camp to await the arrival there of the 400 rifles borrowed from Khar, with orders to bring on six companies of his battalion thereafter. The 10th Field Battery, under Major C. A. Anderson, R.A., which I had put in rear of the main body for fear it should stick anywhere in the narrow passage round Thana, also appeared close behind the infantry, and trotted towards the position told off to it.

11. Brigadier-General Meiklejohn now moved his infantry half right towards the peak marked A on the sketch herewith, the 6 companies, 45th Sikhs, having come up and following him at some little distance; while the 10th Field Battery came into action to the right of Jalala, and No. 7 (British) Mountain Battery up the spur still further to the right, both batteries being guarded by the 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, whose firing line crowned the crest of the spur up to and including the Buddhist ruins with their supports, etc., well closed up.

12. The 10th Field Battery opened fire at 8-50 A.M. on the fort mentioned in paragraph 8, followed soon afterwards by No. 7 Mountain Battery; and the two batteries continued firing leisurely during the time that elapsed before Brigadier-General Meiklejohn reached the peak marked A in the attached sketch. The 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, also occasionally fired section volleys as targets offered. The effect of the artillery fire was instantly apparent, as the enemy quickly evacuated the fort and sangars fired at, and retired under cover in their rear, appearing again afterwards whenever the fire slackened. Brigadier-General Meiklejohn had a long and arduous climb, but his movement was carried out in the most entirely satisfactory manner, and his appearance when he reached his objective seemed altogether to surprise and confuse the enemy, who, as we afterwards found, had made up their minds that we would force the passage of the Landakai causeway by a frontal attack, had accordingly posted considerable reserves near the end of it, which reserves were of course not only out of the actual engagement, but now found themselves in danger of being cut off from their line of retreat.

13. The enemy, after making a feeble attempt to re-inforce their left from the centre and right of their first line, which I easily frustrated by the fire of the 10th Field Battery, and No. 7 Mountain Battery, and by moving the right half battalion, 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, to its right, into touch with Brigadier-General Meiklejohn, now seemed to lose heart altogether, and it only required a forward movement of the left half battalion, 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, at about 11 A.M., to cause them to retreat from their last positions on the Landakai ridge. Then the 5th Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, under Captain E. P. Johnson, R.E.,

advanced, and under the direction of Major E. Blunt, R.E., the senior Royal Engineer Officer present, began to repair the Landakai causeway, which, as I have mentioned, had been damaged and obstructed by the enemy. This was soon done sufficiently to admit of the advance in pursuit of three squadrons of the Guides Cavalry, whom I had kept together for that object under Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams. At this time the 10th Field Battery, which could not accompany the special force beyond Jalala, in consequence of the badness of the roads beyond that place, returned to Khar under special arrangements for its escort.

14. The Landakai causeway, though passable, was still in such bad order when the Guides traversed it that they debouched from it slowly by twos and threes, and Captain H. I. E. Palmer, who commanded the leading squadron, being told by the infantry crowning the heights to his right that the enemy were escaping over the plain in front of him which he could not yet see, collected part of his squadron and pushed on in pursuit. As soon as he emerged from the fields of high Indian-corn at the end of the causeway, he saw the enemy a mile or so in front escaping to the hills and galloped after them, but the ground being heavy he got rather ahead of his men. Near him on his left was Lieutenant R. T. Greaves, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was with the force as Correspondent of the *Times of India*; and further to his left, and a little in rear, rode Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams with his galloper, Lieutenant Norman, 11th Bengal Lancers. The first squadron came along as quickly as they could, in somewhat loose formation, and were followed at no great distance by the other two. The enemy were rapidly escaping to the face of the hill marked B on the attached sketch, and Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, quickly taking in the situation, ordered the Ziarat marked C to be held with dismounted fire; a measure which, but for the unfortunate *contretemps* which now occurred, would have been most effectual, as fire from this Ziarat swept completely and at short range the hill up which the enemy were retiring.

15. Captain Palmer, not hearing Lieutenant-Colonel Adams' orders, galloped on towards the hill, still having on his left Lieutenant Greaves, whose pony had apparently become unmanageable by him. Seeing a standard-bearer in the open, Captain Palmer attacked and cut him down, but at the same moment he was disabled by a bullet wound in the wrist, and his horse being also shot

* 1142½ Duffadar Havath Mahomed.
806½ Duffadar Bura Khan.

under him, he was only saved from the enemy's swordsmen by some of his own men* who had meanwhile come up and charged the swordsmen with great gallantry. Simultaneously Lieutenant Greaves was struck by a bullet in the body and falling from his pony was instantly pounced upon by the enemy's swordsmen. Seeing this, Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, Lieutenant Viscount Fincastle, 16th Lancers (acting as Correspondent of the *Times* with the force), followed by Lieutenant Maclean of the Guides and several of his men† fled to the rescue, drove off the swordsmen, and carried off Lieutenant Greaves, who, while Lord Fincastle was lifting him, was again hit through the body and killed. Lieutenant Maclean, in helping, was mortally wounded, Captain Palmer's and Lord Fincastle's horses, together with two troop horses, were killed, and Lieutenant Colonel Adams' horse was wounded.

† Jemadar Bahadur Singh.
1142½ Duffadar Havath Mahomed.
806½ Duffadar Bura Khan.
1455 Sowar Mahomed Khan.
1219½ Sowar Alaf Khan.

helping, was mortally wounded, Captain Palmer's and Lord Fincastle's horses, together with two troop horses, were killed, and Lieutenant Colonel Adams' horse was wounded.

16. Meanwhile the remainder of the Guides had occupied and opened fire from the Ziarat before mentioned and from the village of Nawa Kili close by, thus keeping the enemy in check; but notwithstanding all they could do, the fire directed on the party who were bringing off Lieutenant Greaves' body and Lieutenant Maclean who was mortally wounded was exceedingly hot, as some four or five hundred of the enemy crowded the hill facing them.

17. I trust it will have been gathered that the feat of arms performed on this occasion by Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, Lieutenant Lord Fincastle, Lieutenant Maclean, and their men, was of the most truly gallant description. I shall have the honour to bring forward the names of these officers and men in separate communications with full details for the special consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

18. Soon after these occurrences, Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's infantry and artillery appeared on the scene, and the enemy were finally driven off to the higher hills, from which they continued to fire shots at impossible ranges all the afternoon.

19. About the time that Brigadier-General Meiklejohn arrived near Nawa Kili, Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, with two squadrons, advanced along the Barikot road to reconnoitre as far as Abueh, where he found about 150 of the enemy in possession of the village and of a road which leads over a low pass behind it. One squadron being dismounted under Captain G. P. Brazier-Creagh, 9th Bengal Lancers, attached to the Guides, attacked and soon dislodged the enemy, killing six or eight of them, but without any casualty on their own side. Lieutenant-Colonel Adams and his squadrons afterwards returned to camp, arriving about 6-30 P.M.

20. Meanwhile the detachments left at Thana Camp to guard the baggage and transport were not without occupation. During our march from Thana on Jalala we had observed parties of the enemy moving along the high ridge leading from Landakai towards the Morah Pass to our right rear. These men soon came in full view of our camps, and seem to have imagined that it had been left unprotected, as they assembled to the number of about a thousand, and with great shouting and beating of "tomtoms" began to descend the hills. As they showed considerable hesitation about committing themselves to the open, Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. E. Bradshaw, 35th

‡ Major S. B. Beatson, Commanding 11th Bengal Sikhs, commanding the detachments at the camp, sent Major F. G. Delamain, † 11th Bengal Lancers, with two squadrons of his regiment to try and draw them on. They were too cautious, however, and the

affair ended in a musketry engagement in which Major Delamain inflicted a loss of some 20 killed on the enemy without any casualty on his own side; and ultimately drove them off to continue their retreat on Buner. After the conclusion of the engagement at Landakai, these two squadrons and the 400 rifles, 35th Sikhs, borrowed from Khar for the day, the whole under Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. E. Bradshaw, escorted the 10th Field Battery to Khar.

21. The force encamped for the night on a piece of ground well selected by Lieutenant-Colonel Masters, Assistant Quarter Master General, and situated between the villages of Landakai and Kotah.

22. The casualties in the engagement at Landakai were eleven in all as follows:

Officers killed	1
" wounded	3, of whom 1 died immediately.
British non-commissioned officers and men killed	nil.
" " " " wounded	nil.
Native non-commissioned officers and men killed	nil.
" " " " wounded	5
Followers killed	nil.
" wounded	2

23. On the 18th August the force marched to Ghalagai, passing a somewhat difficult Kotal on the way near Barikot, which was quickly improved by the sappers under the direction of Major E. Blunt, R.E. Some interesting Buddhist ruins were seen, including a fine "stupa" in good preservation at a place called Shankardar.

24. On the 19th August the force marched to Mingaora, its objective for the time; the road being, except at the end of the march, where it crosses some irrigated fields. The people everywhere seemed to have given up all idea of opposition, and were anxious to propitiate us by giving us such supplies as they could. Large numbers of arms, amounting to about 800 of all sorts, were given up at Ghalagai and Mingaora. A few shots were fired into camp this night, but the villagers turned out and put the "snipers" to flight.

25. On the 20th August the force halted and the day was given up to resting the troops and transport animals, the great number of the latter, about 2,000, having caused them to be many hours under their loads each day, even during our short marches, especially as the road, though good on the whole, was narrow and difficult in places, thus causing blocks and long delays. In spite of all drawbacks, however, the condition of the animals was excellent, and galls remarkably rare.

26. On the 21st August the force remained halted, and a reconnaissance was carried out under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams, up the Swat Valley to Minglaor, Chahr Bagh and Gulibagh, and also towards the Kotke Pass from the first named village; much interesting and useful information being obtained.

27. On the 22nd August, the force still remained at Mingaora, chiefly to enable Major H. A. Deane, Political Officer, to finish his arrangements with the tribesmen thereabouts. The country towards Minglaor was examined with a view to ascertaining whether a better alignment could not be obtained for the road there than that of the existing road; but the conclusion arrived at was that the alignment of the latter was the best on the whole.

28. On the 23rd August the force still halted at Mingaora, as it was hoped that some Martini-Henri rifles carried off from the Malakand would be given up if we waited another day. This hope was realised, several of the rifles in question being brought in.

29. On the 24th August the force marched back to Barikot.

30. On the 25th August the force halted at Barikot, and a reconnaissance was pushed to the top of the Karikar Pass, from which a fine view of the Salarzai Bunerwal country was obtained.

31. On the 26th August the force marched back to Thana, and I issued orders for it to move to Khar and the Malakand on the 27th, in order to release the 2nd Brigade with the cavalry and artillery attached to it for the next extended operation ordered.

32. In concluding this part of my report, I would wish to express my admiration of the fine

* Major H. H. Burney, Assistant Adjutant-General (Gordon Highlanders).

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Masters, Assistant Quarter Master General (2nd Regiment, Central India Horse).

Captain H. E. Stanton, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Intelligence Branch (Royal Artillery).

Colonel W. Aitken, Colonel on the Staff, Royal Artillery.

Captain H. D. Grier, Adjutant, R.A.

Major E. Blunt, Senior Officer of Royal Engineers.

Captain E. W. M. Norie, Superintendent, Army Signalling (Middlesex Regiment).

Captain C. G. F. Edwards, Provost Marshal (5th Punjab Cavalry).

Captain A. B. Dunsterville, A.-D.-C. (1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment).

Captain A. R. Dick, Orderly Officer.

Brigade Staff.

Major E. A. P. Hobday, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General (Royal Artillery).

Captain G. F. H. Dillon, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General (40th Bengal Infantry).

Captain C. H. Beville, Commissariat-Transport Department.

Captain J. M. Camilleri, in charge of Transport (13th Bengal Infantry).

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. B. Bookey, I.M.S.

Lieutenant C. R. Gaunt, Orderly Officer, 4th Dragoon Guards.

Commanding Officers of Divisional Troops.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Adams, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.

Major C. A. Anderson, 10th Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

Major M. F. Fegan, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.

Captain A. H. C. Birch, No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery.

Captain E. P. Johnson, No. 5 Company Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

34. A force as per margin under Brigadier-General J. Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G., was concentrated on the 17th August at Rustam, 18 miles north-east of Mardan, and about four miles from the Buner border, with the object of acting as a containing force, and so preventing the sections of the Bunerwals who had not already committed themselves against us from joining in opposition to our advance into Upper Swat.

35. The presence of this force had the desired effect, and Brigadier-General Wodehouse and his staff made good use of the time they spent at Rustam in acquiring valuable information about several of the passes in the neighbourhood.

36. Brigadier-General Wodehouse states that throughout the operations of his force, which involved considerable fatigue and exposure to heat and rain, the spirit of his troops left nothing to be desired. He makes special mention of the work of No. 3 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners, under Captain C. E. Baddeley, R.E. He also reports very favourably on the assistance given him by Lieutenant C. P. Down, Assistant Commissioner, and has expressed to me a high opinion of that officer's abilities and acquirements, particularly of his proficiency in the local vernacular.

37. I attach hereto a list of casualties and a sketch of the country near Landakai to illustrate my account of the action at that place.

MALAKAND FIELD FORCE.

Return of casualties in action at Landakai on 17th August 1897.

SUMMARY.

Officers—2 killed, 1 wounded, missing nil.

Non-commissioned—2 killed, 7 wounded, missing nil.

Officers and men and followers.

Nominal return of officers killed.

Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
Lieutenant.	H. L. S. Maclean, Guides Cavalry.	Gunshot wound.
Ditto.	R. T. Greaves, Lancashire Fusiliers.	Gunshot and sword wounds.

Wounded.			
Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
Captain . . .	H. I. E. Palmer	Severe . . .	Gunshot wound of wrist.

Nominal return of non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
		<i>Royal West Kent Regiment.</i>		
1223	Ward-boy . .	Soojoo	Slight . . .	Gunshot wound of upper arm.
		<i>24th Punjab Infantry.</i>		
3017	Lance-Naick .	Tya Singh	Slight . . .	Contusion.
3751	Sepoy . . .	Hans	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
3576	Do. . . .	Aslam	Ditto . . .	Gunshot wound of right thigh.
		<i>31st Punjab Infantry.</i>		
2827	Sepoy . . .	Magar	Severe . . .	Gunshot wound.
		<i>45th Sikhs.</i>		
3747	Sepoy . . .	Harnam Singh	Slight . . .	Gunshot wound of heel.
...	One follower .	.....	Ditto . . .	Gunshot wound.

MINGAORA, UPPER SWAT ;

The 20th August 1897. }

TOCHI.

No. 1090.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 773 of 1897, the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined letter from the Adjutant-General in India, submitting, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, a despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel W. duG. Gray, 1st Punjab Infantry, lately Commanding the Troops in the Tochi Valley, bringing to notice the gallant conduct of Lieutenant H. S. deBrett, Royal Artillery, at Maizar on the 10th June 1897.

No. 463-F., "Field Operations—Tochi," dated Simla, the 4th September 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL G. DE C. MORTON, C.B.,
Adjutant-General in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department.

In continuation of this Department No. 181-T, No. 859-C., dated the 8th July 1897, I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward the accompanying letter from Lieutenant-Colonel W. duG. Gray, 1st Punjab Infantry, lately Commanding Tochi Valley Troops, bringing to notice the gallant conduct of Lieutenant

B. BLOOD, Major-General,

Commanding Malakand Field Force.

H. S. deBrett, Royal Artillery, at Maizar on the 10th June 1897.

2. The Commander-in-Chief recommends that this letter be published as an addition to Lieutenant-Colonel Gray's former despatch which appears in G. G. O. No. 773 of 1897. His Excellency has much pleasure in expressing his appreciation of this gallant act which, performed as it was at the risk of Lieutenant deBrett's life, enabled a gun to be brought into action and thus assisted the escort most materially in its retirement.

No. 859-C., "Disturbances," dated Camp Sheranni, the 10th August 1897.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. DU G. GRAY,
Commanding 1st Punjab Infantry,
Punjab Frontier Force, late Commanding
Tochi Valley Troops,

To—The Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, 1st
Brigade, Tochi Field Force.

In paragraph 10 of my first report* on the affair of 10th June at Maizar, the rapid manner in which the reinforcements under Lieutenant H. S. deBrett, Royal Artillery, came up was brought to notice, and also the fact

* Tochi Garrison No. 230, dated 16th June 1897, to Assistant Adjutant-General, Punjab Frontier Force.

that the enemy was finally beaten off with the new ammunition then received.

2. In addition to the very important service thus rendered, I have now ascertained that Lieutenant deBrett behaved with great personal gallantry at the time.

When he met the force, then closely pressed by the enemy, he found only one serviceable gun, but no sponges. This gun he served himself, ramming the charges home with a sepoy's rifle, without sponging out between the rounds; and he would not allow this most dangerous work to be done by any one else until a sponge had been improvised by wrapping a puggree round a lance.

3. The value of the fire thus maintained in finally dispersing the enemy was remarked in the above-quoted report, but the very gallant part that Lieutenant deBrett took in the service of the gun having only just come to light, I feel that it would be an injustice not to lay more stress on the importance of the part he took generally in the work of the afternoon, and I would ask that the General Officer Commanding may now bring his energy and gallantry to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

4. It is necessary to explain that Lieutenant deBrett was unable to bring out with the reinforcements the two guns which had remained in camp at Datta Khel as all the gun and carriage saddles were with the Maizar party; it being Captain Browne's wish to make all his gun mules, some of which were young and new, take an easy share in carrying the guns.

No. 360-A., dated 12th August 1897.

Endorsed by BRIGADIER-GENERAL C. C. EGERTON,
1st Brigade, Tochi Field Force,

To—The Assistant Adjutant-General, Tochi Field Force.

Forwarded.

No. 725-A., dated Camp Sheranni, the 16th August 1897.

Memo. from—MAJOR-GENERAL G. CORRIE BIRD,
Commanding Tochi Field Force,

To—The Adjutant-General in India.

In forwarding this correspondence I would support the application that the same may be added to Lieutenant-Colonel Gray's Despatch No. 230, dated 16th June 1897, and at the same time beg to bring the very plucky action performed by Lieutenant deBrett, No. 6 Bombay Mountain Battery, to the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for some special distinction and reward.

The fact of the gun coming into action would seem to have materially assisted in extricating the escort retiring from Maizar from its perilous position and to have caused the dispersion of the attackers, and this would not have occurred but for the plucky course adopted by Lieutenant deBrett in loading the gun at the risk of his own life.

No. , dated Sheranni, the 25th July 1897.

From—CAPTAIN O. C. WILLIAMSON, Royal Artillery, Commanding No. 6 Bombay Mountain Battery, Tochi Field Force,

To—The Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, 2nd Brigade, Tochi Field Force.

I have the honour to bring to the notice of the General Officer Commanding 2nd Brigade the following facts, which I trust may be represented to the General Officer Commanding Tochi Field Force for such action as he may think proper:

Lieutenant H. S. deBrett, R.A., 6th (Bombay) Mountain Battery, went out from Datta Khel with ammunition for rifles and guns and about two companies of infantry to the relief of the troops retiring from Maizar on the 10th June 1897. Owing to all the gun and carriage saddles being with the Maizar party, he was only able to take out ammunition.

He met the force near Sheranni, but found only one serviceable gun and no sponges, and the enemy were at the time closely pressing our men.

He proceeded to load the gun and did so for the first three or four rounds personally. He personally rammed home the charge using a sepoy's rifle. There was no means of sponging out between rounds.

It is needless for me to explain the imminent danger Lieutenant deBrett stood in while performing this duty, and I consider it an act of gallantry worthy of being brought to notice.

Ultimately the difficulty and danger of not sponging was got over by using a sowar's lance with a puggree round it.

I should have known nothing of this had I not in the course of conversation elicited the facts now related. There was no other British officer present, and Lieutenant deBrett himself kept it quiet.

I wired to Mr. Gee, C.S., now on his way home as soon as I learnt the facts, and he states he remembers Lieutenant deBrett ramming home with a rifle at the time above stated, and there are non-commissioned officers and men of the battery who can testify to it also.

No. 249-A., dated Camp Datta Khel, the 27th July 1897.

Endorsed by BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. P. SYMONS,
C.B., 2nd Brigade, Commanding Tochi Field Force,

To—The Assistant Adjutant-General, Tochi Field Force.

Forwarded. I trust that the General Officer Commanding Tochi Field Force will agree with me that this is the record of great gallantry in action on the part of Lieutenant deBrett, R.A., and that the Major-General will find himself able to forward it to higher authority with an expression of his commendation.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1091.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 7th September 1897, pages 4996 and 4997.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
7th September, 1897.

* * * * *

BREVET.

The undermentioned officers to be Colonels:

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles M. Keighley,
D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps. Dated 3rd
April 1897.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Denning, D.S.O.,
Indian Staff Corps. Dated 11th May 1897.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel George A. Jacob is transferred to the
unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 21st
August 1897.

INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Colonels to be Major-
Generals. Dated 12th August 1897:

Frank H. B. Marsh, Bengal Infantry.

Vincent W. Tregear, C.B., Bengal Infantry.

Major-General Frank H. B. Marsh, Bengal
Infantry, is transferred to the unemployed
supernumerary list. Dated 12th August 1897.

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM.

Major M. J. Meade, Indian Staff Corps, is
granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-
Colonel whilst employed in Persia. Dated 10th
June 1897.

* * * * *

ORGANIZATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1092.—Otway Fortescue Luke Wheeler
Cuffe, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant in
the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve
of Officers.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 1093.—Conductor William Robert
Nicholson, Military Works Department, Bombay,
has been transferred to the pension establish-
ment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

No. 1094.—The following promotions are
made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

23rd September 1897.

Frederick Charles Maisey.

Charles Hogge.

George Wingate.

John William Hogge, C.I.E.

26th September 1897.

Oswald Claude Radford.

No. 1095.—Subject to Her Majesty's approval,
the undermentioned officer is granted the tem-
porary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst serving
as Regimental Commandant, Indian Army:

Major Charles William Westbrooke Burton,—
11th September 1897.

No. 1096.—In G. G. O. No. 751 of 1896,
notifying the promotion of Captain K. M. Foss
to the rank of Major, for "3rd July 1897" read
"2nd July 1897."

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal.

No. 1097.—Supernumerary first class Assist-
ant Surgeon James Richmond Rodricks is
absorbed in his rank.

Third class Assistant Surgeon Alexander
John Hardaker to be second class Assistant
Surgeon, with effect from the 18th July 1897,
vice first class Assistant Surgeon T. Traynor,
deceased.

Madras.

No. 1098.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and
Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant Henry Tallent to
be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary
rank of Surgeon-Captain, subject to Her
Majesty's approval;

First class Assistant Surgeon George William
Eate to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the
honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, subject
to Her Majesty's approval;

Second class Assistant Surgeon John Anthony
Joseph Coshan to be first class Assistant
Surgeon;

Third class Assistant Surgeon William George
James Thompson to be second class Assistant
Surgeon,—

with effect from the 7th December 1896, *vice*
Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Sur-
geon-Captain S. E. Carrapiett, retired.

No. 1099.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and
Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant Robert Hollings-
worth to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the
honorary rank of Surgeon-Captain, subject to
Her Majesty's approval;

First class Assistant Surgeon Cæsar Augustin
Hellein to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the
honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, subject
to Her Majesty's approval;

Second class Assistant Surgeon Frank
Campbell to be first class Assistant Surgeon;

Third class Assistant Surgeon Arthur William
Thomas to be second class Assistant Surgeon,—
with effect from the 1st January 1897, *vice*
Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-
Captain H. Hawkes, retired.

No. 1100.—Third class Assistant Surgeon
Kenneth George Sydney Macqueen to be second
class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from 25th
February 1897, *vice* first class Assistant Surgeon
James Frost, deceased.

No. 1101.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and
Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant Henry Roberts
to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the
honorary rank of Surgeon-Captain, subject to
Her Majesty's approval;

First class Assistant Surgeon James Dale to
be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary

rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval;

Second class Assistant Surgeon Herbert Adolphus Raymond to be first class Assistant Surgeon,—

with effect from the 29th April 1897, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Captain S. Chalke, retired.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Bengal.

No. 1102.—Sergeant W. Poole, employed in the Office of the Quarter Master General in India, is granted the temporary rank of Sub-Conductor whilst employed as Head Clerk of the Intelligence Branch of the Head-Quarter Office of the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1103.—*27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Jemadar Ram Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Gurditt Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurditt Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1897.

No. 1104.—*2nd Regiment of Bombay Lancers—*

Risaldar Mitt Singh to be Risaldar-Major, *vice* Anant Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1897.

No. 1105.—*7th Regiment of Bombay Infantry—*

Havildar Faiz Husain to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 27th April 1897.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 1106.—*No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery—*

Havildar Sarup Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1897, *vice* Rahm Ali, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 1107.—*6th Regiment of Punjab Infantry—*

Havildar Fateh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chhajju, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 30th May 1897.

Havildar Khazan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Debi Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 18th June 1897.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 1108.—On the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government have been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:

In place of Colonel A. J. D. Hawes, D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowances. Dated 6th January 1897.

COLONEL JAMES HAY, INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign . . . 11th June 1859.
Lieutenant . . . 22nd November 1860.
Captain . . . 11th June 1871.
Major . . . 11th June 1879.
Lieutenant-Colonel . 11th June 1885.
Colonel in the Army . 11th June 1889.

Appointments.

Doing duty with the 67th, 53rd, 6th, 19th and 42nd Foot, 1859-61.

Regimental duty, 4th Gurkha Regiment, as doing-duty officer, Quartermaster, Adjutant, Wing Officer, Wing Commander and second-in-command, 1862-84.

(Part of the time as Station Staff Officer, Bakloh, and special duty, Almora and Naini Tal, in connection with the raising of a depôt for Gurkhas in Kumaon.)

Regimental duty, 4th Gurkha Regiment as Commandant, 1884-86.

Regimental duty, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, 1886-90.

War Services.

North-West Frontier of India, 1868.—Operations in the Ambela Pass—(Medal with clasp).

North-West Frontier of India, 1868.—Operations in Hazara—(Clasp to India medal).

South-East Frontier of India, 1871-72.—Lushai Expedition—(Clasp to India medal).

Afghanistan, 1878-80.—Action of Ali Musjid; affair of Shekhabad—(mentioned in despatches: medal and clasp).

SPECIAL.

No. 1109.—With reference to article 280, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the supernumerary list, with effect from the date specified:

Captain K. D. Erskine, Political Agent, 3rd class,—30th September 1897.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1110.—*Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles—*

Colonel R. E. Cox, Madras General List, Infantry, resigns his appointment as Commandant.

No. 1111.—Malabar Volunteer Rifles—

Captain W. C. Martin, Unattached List, resigns his commission.

No. 1112.—Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles—

Captain William Thomas Clifford Beckett to be Major, with effect from the 4th July 1897, *vice* Barton, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Second-Lieutenant Drury Benton Critchley to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st February 1897, *vice* Clark, deceased.

Leonard Greenham, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st February 1897, *vice* Critchley, promoted.

Cyril George Ridsdale, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 25th April 1897, *vice* Horn, deceased.

Stanley Claude Ismay, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 4th July 1897, *vice* Greenham, appointed Honorary Paymaster.

No. 1113.—East Coast Rifle Volunteers—

Lieutenant James Mathew Marmaduke Parker to be Captain, *vice* Atkinson, transferred to the supernumerary list.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.**PROMOTIONS.**

No. 1114.—The following promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion, etc.	With effect from
Captain J. M. Wade, R.E.	Executive grade. Engineer, 3rd	Executive grade. Engineer, 2nd	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> . .	19th June 1897.
Captain W. S. Nathan, R.E.	Executive grade. Engineer, 4th	Executive grade. Engineer, 3rd	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> . .	
Lieutenant H. H. Austin, R.E.	Assistant grade. Engineer, 1st	Executive grade. Engineer, 4th	Permanent . .	15th July 1897.
Lieutenant W. H. Bunbury, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Assistant grade. Engineer, 1st	Permanent . .	
Lieutenant A. J. Close, R.E.	Attached	Assistant grade. Engineer, 2nd	Permanent . .	
Lieutenant G. B. Hingston, R.E.	Executive grade, <i>temporary.</i> Engineer, 4th	Executive grade. Engineer, 4th	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> . .	14th August 1897.
Lieutenant H. F. Freeland, R.E.	Assistant grade. Engineer, 2nd	Assistant grade. Engineer, 1st	Permanent . .	
Lieutenant E. N. Stockley, R.E.	Attached	Assistant grade. Engineer, 2nd	Permanent . .	

MARINE DEPARTMENT.**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

No. 66.—Chief Engineer J. Brown, Royal Indian Marine, is granted an extension of leave (m. c.) out of India for one year.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 67.—The following promotions are made in the Marine Survey of India, with effect from the 1st September 1897 :

To be Assistant Surveyor, 1st class.

Lieutenant C. G. Sinclair.

To be Assistant Surveyors, 2nd class.

Lieutenant C. W. Shearme.

Lieutenant T. H. H. Hand.

To be Assistant Surveyor, 3rd class.

Lieutenant C. S. Hickman.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st October, 1897.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 18th September and the 1st October 1897:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Staff Corps (38th Bengal Infantry).	Captain W. E. Tomkins	15th September 1897.	Between Chaharmung river and Markhanai.	...	...
Indian Staff Corps (38th Bengal Infantry).	Lieutenant A. W. Bailey	15th September 1897.	Between Chaharmung river and Markhanai.	...	...
Royal Artillery	Lieutenant A. T. Crawford	16th September 1897.	Mamund Valley.	...	...
Indian Staff Corps (35th Sikhs).	Lieutenant V. Hughes .	16th September 1897.	Mamund Valley.	...	...
2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.	Captain C. M. Fitzgerald	17th September 1897.	Simla . .	...	...
Indian Staff Corps (14th Madras Infantry).	Lieutenant H. H. Moore	18th September 1897.	Bilaspur .	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 25th September and the 1st October 1897.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
George Edward Wilkinson. (a)	Captain	2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.	6th May 1897	Intestate	<i>Rs. a. p.</i> 1,081 7 11	...	30th November 1897.
James Frederick Browne. (b)	Captain	Royal Artillery.	10th June 1897.	Will left	885 10 11	...	30th November 1897.
Hugh Alexander Cruickshank. (c)	Lieutenant	Royal Artillery.	10th June 1897	Believed intestate.	1,071 8 0	...	30th November 1897.
Arthur Addison Boggs.	Lieutenant	Royal Horse Artillery.	15th February 1897.	Intestate	657 15 6	...	30th November 1897.

(a) *Nest-of-kin—Father*—Colonel H. J. Wilkinson.

Address—7, Via Majenta, Florence, Italy.

(b) *Nest-of-kin—Brother*—Lieutenant H. P. Browne, 5th Gurkha Rifles.

Address—Datta Khel, Tochi Valley.

Court—Sole legatee and sole Executrix—Miss G. Browne, Indian Nursing Service.

Address—Care of Reverend R. Clark, C.M.S., Bellevue North, Simla.

(c) *Nest-of-kin—Uncle*—Captain Fletcher G. D. Cruickshank, Springfield, Lyons, Chelmsford, and A. W. Cruickshank, Esq., I.C.S., Allahabad.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th September, 1897.

No. 393.—The three months' privilege leave granted by the Government of India to Mr. W. G. Gilchrist, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank, has been commuted, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, into furlough for six months, under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 27th September, 1897.

No. 394.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to and in the classes of Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion, etc.	With effect from
Rollo, J. T.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	24th February 1897.
Heinig, J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	1st March 1897.
Nelson, R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	
Good, W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	4th March 1897.
Wallis, B. G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	
Campbell, G. A.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	7th April 1897.
Rollo, J. T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	.....
Apjohn, J. H.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> , <i> supernumerary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Permanent Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> , <i> supernumerary</i> .	13th April 1897.
Stent, W. K.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	
Bagley, F. R.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> , <i> supernumerary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Permanent	16th April 1897.
Spring, F. J. E., C.I.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	
Joscelyne, D.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Permanent	21st April 1897.
Palmer, C. G.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	
Nelson, R. E.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Permanent Temporary	21st April 1897.
Cloëte, H. N. C.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	
White, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	21st April 1897.
Gilchrist, W. G.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Permanent Temporary	
Humfress, G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	6th May 1897.
Cloëte, H. N. C.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	
White, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	6th May 1897.
Humfress, G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	

No. 395.—Mr. F. C. Murray, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th September 1897, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Thurburn, R.E., on Field Service, or until further orders.

No. 396.—Mr. H. M. Cardew, in Class II, Grade I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is promoted to Class I, Grade 3 of that Establishment, with effect from the 2nd May 1897.

No. 397.—Mr. H. M. Cardew, in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is, on return from privilege leave, appointed Deputy Locomotive Superintendent of the North Western Railway.

The 28th September, 1897.

No. 398.—The services of Captain C. H. Cowie, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, and Officiating Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Military Department for Field Service.

No. 399.—The services of Lieutenant R. P. T. Hawksley, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Department, temporarily employed in the Public Works Department, Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 400.—Mr. P. A. Jordan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is promoted from Class III, Grade 2, to Class III, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st September 1897.

The 29th September, 1897.

No. 401.—The services of Mr. G. P. Rose, C.I.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions in Public Works Department Notification No. 156, dated the 19th April 1895, are lent to His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company, Limited, with effect from the 15th July 1897.

The 30th September, 1897.

No. 402.—Mr. G. J. Perram, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, Burma, is appointed Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad in the Public Works Department.

No. 403.—Mr. J. Benton, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is transferred to Burma and appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.

No. 404.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having sanctioned a survey from Bhuj in Cutch to Mugalbhin in Sind, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways. This survey will be known as the Bombay-Sind Connection Survey.

No. 405.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having sanctioned a detailed survey being undertaken for a railway from Vizianagram station on the East Coast Railway to Raipur station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways. The project will be known as the Vizianagram-Raipur Railway Survey.

No. 406.—With reference to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Notification No. 254, dated 8th September 1897, the services of Rai Sahib Bhupat Rai, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, are, on his return from privilege leave, placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 407.—The services of Lieutenant F. G. Howard, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are permanently replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 355, dated 6th September 1897.

No. 408.—Mr. G. E. Coles, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th September 1897, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. Marsh, or until further orders.

No. 409.—Mr. J. M. Harman, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with the rank of Superintendent of Works, during the absence of Mr. W. E. Meares, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 410.—Mr. C. J. Sheridan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is permitted to retire from the service, under Article 503, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th September 1897.

The 1st October, 1897.

No. 411.—Mr. E. J. Alexander, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, and Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Assam, is appointed to the charge of the current duties of the Office of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Assam, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. J. E. Dallas, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

T. GRACEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 41.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 41.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 4th October, 1897.

No. 720.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Punjab Commission:

Lieutenant J. C. C. Angelo, 20th Bengal Infantry.

Lieutenant J. Frizelle, 10th Bombay Infantry.

The 6th October, 1897.

No. 726.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. Cadell, C.S.I., is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 10th October 1897.

No. 730.—The services of Lieutenant E. Codrington of the Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties as Assistant Commissioner.

The 8th October, 1897.

No. 735.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, Section 26, to grant the Honourable Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, leave of absence on medical certificate for a period of four months, with effect from the 17th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

MEDICAL.

The 7th October, 1897.

No. 1207.—Erratum.—In Home Department Notification No. 1070, dated the 10th September 1897, replacing the services of Surgeon-Captain J. H. Rivers, A.M.S., at the disposal of the Military Department for "15th June 1897" read "18th August 1897."

No. 1210.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on plague duty, with effect from the dates on which they respectively assumed charge of their duties:

- Surgeon-Lieutenant A. Gwyther, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Lieutenant W. W. Clemesha, M.B., B.S., I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Lieutenant N. R. J. Rainier, I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Lieutenant H. J. Walton, I.M.S. (Bengal).

The 8th October, 1897.

No. 1217.—Erratum.—In Home Department Notification No. 1046, dated the 10th September 1897, replacing the services of Surgeon-Lieutenant F. H. Watling, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal), at the disposal of the Military Department for "26th August 1897" read "25th August 1897."

No. 1220.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:

- Surgeon-Captain G. H. Baker, I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Captain J. M. Cadell, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Captain J. Morwood, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Captain L. G. Fischer, I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Captain C. C. Manifold, I.M.S. (Bengal).
- Surgeon-Captain W. Young, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 1224.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates noted against their names:

- Surgeon-Captain D. J. Collins, M.B., A.M.S.,—30th August 1897.
- Surgeon-Lieutenant C. K. Morgan, M.B., A.M.S.,—31st August 1897.
- Surgeon-Lieutenant H. A. L. Howell, A.M.S.,—25th August 1897.

JUDICIAL.

The 7th October, 1897.

No. 1353.—The services of Lieutenant H. DeV. Harvest, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Deesa, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the date of his relief by Captain W. Hudson.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th October, 1897.

No. 411.—The services of the Reverend D. H. Gillan, a Chaplain on probation on the establishment of the Church of Scotland, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Tirah Field Force.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 6th October, 1897.

No. 3150—105-70-F.—With reference to Notification No. 2016—105-29, dated 7th May 1897, the services of Lieutenant R. B. B. Howe, 6th Regiment of Madras Infantry, employed on

famine duty in the Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties.

No. 3151—105-70-F.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. D. Lyons-Campbell, 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment on famine duty.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th October, 1897.

No. 1482-G.—Captain H. L. Showers, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (officiating 1st) Class and Assistant Political Agent in Zhob, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 9th October, 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

No. 4449-A.

Simla, the 7th October, 1897.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read the following Reports on the working of the Mints and Assay Offices of Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1896-97:

From the Mint Master, Bombay, No. 374, dated the 5th July 1897.

From the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 1080, dated the 30th June 1897.

From the Assay Master, Bombay, No. 18, dated the 1st June 1897.

From the Assay Master, Calcutta, No. 9, dated the 4th May 1897.

I.—WORKING OF THE MINTS.

1. Imports and Coinage: Gold.—The imports of gold during the year under report were again heavy though somewhat less than in the previous year. The exports of gold also declined slightly. The net imports were 309,365 ounces, valued at Rs. 2,29,10,383 against 322,623 ounces of the value of Rs. 2,52,59,524 in the previous year. The following table shows the quantity and value of gold imported into, and exported from, India during the last five years:

Year.	Imports.		Exports.		Net imports (+), Net exports (—).	
	Oz.	Rs.	Oz.	Rs.	Oz.	Rs.
1892-93	372,442	1,78,17,891	726,925	4,39,44,720	—454,483	—2,81,26,829
1893-94	474,635	3,14,65,300	378,399	2,50,52,839	+ 96,236	+ 64,12,461
1894-95	236,873	1,75,62,800	926,843	6,73,03,740	—689,970	—4,97,40,940
1895-96	695,055	5,02,92,692	372,432	2,50,33,168	+ 322,623	+ 2,52,59,524
1896-97	657,238	4,49,11,790	347,873	2,20,01,407	+ 309,365	+ 2,29,10,383

No gold was tendered for coinage or coined during the year in either of the Mints.

2. Imports and Coinage: Silver.—The net imports of silver into India were less than those of the preceding year by about 1,089,000 ounces, and the value

of the silver was less by about Rs. 72,62,000. The following are the figures of net imports of silver into India, the net imports into Bengal and Bombay being given separately :

Year.	NET IMPORTS.						AMOUNT TENDERED FOR RUPEE COINAGE.		Amount tendered for Dollar coinage.
	All India.		Calcutta only.		Bombay only.		Calcutta.	Bombay.	
	Oz.	Rs.	Oz.	Rs.	Oz.	Rs.	Tolas (Rupee standard)	Tolas (Rupee standard).	
1892-93	45,523,512	12,86,35,693	5,874,716	1,64,04,368	39,646,501	11,20,60,579	19,486,781	95,904,538	...
1893-94	54,328,973	13,71,98,182	4,273,992	1,09,11,921	47,531,898	12,02,57,783	(a)3,628,159	(b)37,875,271	...
1894-95	27,040,022	6,32,92,296	2,293,379	50,04,559	23,399,901	5,51,28,930	...	...	...
1895-96	27,018,079	6,58,22,225	3,428,942	82,77,694	22,370,543	5,44,62,136	...	...	7,319,519
1896-97	25,929,085	5,85,60,297	3,180,616	67,80,628	20,266,817	4,57,04,979	...	...	14,594,739

(a) Includes tolas 718,826 taken over from Exchange Banks.

(b) " " 18,462,424 " " " " " "

The last column of the above table refers to silver presented at the Bombay Mint for coinage into British dollars and subsequent export to Hongkong and the Straits Settlements. These amounts do not practically affect the net imports as shown in the table, as they are for the most part exported during the year of import.

3. Total coinage: Gold and Silver.—No gold has been coined in either Mint since 1892-93. The value of the coinage of silver in each Mint (excluding the dollar coinage) during the last five years is given below :

Year.				Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	...	...	...	2,99,80,183	9,69,35,081	12,69,15,264
1893-94	...	...	...	82,10,146	3,99,14,855	4,81,25,001
1894-95	...	...	...	9,45,947	...	9,45,947
1895-96	...	...	...	29,27,134	...	29,27,134
1896-97	...	...	...	35,86,845	21,46,683	57,33,528

The whole of the silver coinage in the Mints during the year 1896-97, as shown in the above table, was for the Government, and consisted of small silver coins only : as will appear from paragraphs 4 and 5 below, the receipts of uncurrent coin furnished the material for this coinage. The details are given below :

				CALCUTTA.		BOMBAY.	
				Tale.	Value.	Tale.	Value.
					Rs.		Rs.
Half rupees	...	...	...	2,113,935	10,56,968	1,042,228	5,21,114
Quarter rupees	...	...	...	6,811,475	17,02,869	2,384,928	5,96,232
One-eighth rupees	...	...	...	6,616,060	8,27,008	8,234,696	10,29,337

The increase in the coinage of small coin was due to the large requirements of famine districts. Both Mints deserve credit for the expeditious manner in which they met the large demand, which arose suddenly.

In addition to the coinage for Government above mentioned, 6,135,617 British dollars containing 13,922,299 tolas of silver (rupee standard) were coined in the Bombay Mint during the year, against 3,316,063 dollars containing 7,524,449 tolas coined in 1895-96. Taking the balance which remained in the Mint, ready for issue, at the close of 1895-96, namely, 122,570 dollars, the number of dollars which were available for export in 1896-97 was 6,258,187, of which 6,223,638 were issued to tenderers for export, and the balance, 34,549, remained in the Mint ready for issue.

4. **Description of silver received in the Mints.**—In Bombay bar silver to the amount of 13,158,000 tolas was tendered for coinage into dollars: of this, 3,596,000 tolas came from London, 8,063,000 from America (of which 143,000 from San-Francisco), 1,254,000 from Australia, 197,000 from Italy, and 48,000 from France. The bar silver presented is of higher fineness than the standard on which the mint accounts are based, namely, the rupee standard; and the amount brought to account was 14,594,739 tolas of that standard. In Calcutta 2,451 tolas (rupee standard) of silver bullion were received from the Military and Survey Departments. Uncurrent coins of the value of Rs. 38,90,866 in Calcutta and of Rs. 30,89,539 in Bombay were sent to the Mints by Government Treasuries and Departments: the receipts in the Bombay Mint included some Bhopal and Baroda coins which had been received in the treasuries in payment of tributes, etc.

5. **Recoinage of silver received in the Mints.**—Apart from silver received for the coinage of dollars, the receipts in the Mints consisted almost entirely of uncurrent and defaced silver coin remitted by Government treasuries and departments as given in paragraph 4. These remittances are utilised for the coinage of small silver coins (including half rupees). The value of the total coinages of small silver in the year was, as stated in paragraph 3, Rs. 35,86,845 in Calcutta and Rs. 21,46,683 in Bombay, and the total weight of silver in tolas of standard rupee fineness received on Government account in the two Mints was 3,820,735 tolas in Calcutta, and 3,102,883 tolas in Bombay.

6. **Copper coinage.**—The total value of the copper coinage was Rs. 17,69,011 against Rs. 8,20,625 in the preceding year. This large increase which represents an additional coinage of over 50 million copper pieces was entirely due to heavy requirements of pice at the famine relief works. This unprecedentedly large and at the same time urgent demand was energetically met by the Calcutta Mint, the outturn of which was raised to over a million pieces a day, or more than double the outturn on the last occasion (1884-85) when the Mint was put on overtime.

No copper coins for the Straits Government or for the Abdali Chief, near Aden, were coined during the year.

About 15,738 maunds of copper slabs were purchased during the year at an average cost of Rs. 34.34 per maund against 15,003 maunds at Rs. 33.167 per maund in the preceding year.

7. **Gain on copper coinage.**—The gain on copper coinage passed into circulation during the last five years was as follows:

						Rs.
1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	3,78,929
1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	5,08,467
1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,627
1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	2,81,312
1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	13,76,190

8. Operative losses.—

Silver.—In the Calcutta Mint the operative losses for melting and coining after the adjustment of fictitious losses and gains, amounted to 2,979 tolas or about 36.6 tolas per lakh. But as the values for dirt in the scissel, blanks, etc., calculated and included in the fictitious losses and gains, are not absolutely correct, the Mint Master prefers to estimate the loss at from 33 to 38 tolas per lakh. In the Bombay Mint the loss estimated on the above principle would be about Rs. 32 to 37 per lakh, and the total operative loss is calculated to have been Rs. 10,369 in the year.

Copper.—During the year about 26,211 maunds of copper were operated on against 11,989 maunds in 1895-96, and the loss amounted to 476.75 maunds, the actual rate being 1.819 per cent., against 2.157 in the preceding year. But after deducting the value of bye-products, this loss is reduced to .29 per cent., against .26 per cent. in the preceding year.

The percentage of good coin obtained from the silver coinage in both the Mints shows an improvement over the results of the preceding year. The dollar coinage showed a better result by 2 per cent. than the previous year. The percentage of good copper coin (pice and half-pice) from metal operated on has been about the same as in 1895-96.

9. Revenue and Expenditure.—The following table gives the revenue and expenditure of the two Mints for the last five years :

Year.	REVENUE.							EXPENDITURE.		
	SEIGNORAGE.			OTHER RECEIPTS.			TOTAL.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	5,30,082	19,12,316	24,42,398	90,863	1,03,274	2,84,137	27,26,535	11,24,384	13,09,525	24,33,909
1893-94 ...	1,12,257	4,24,392	5,36,649	1,07,367	11,26,247	12,33,614	17,70,263	9,09,620	8,37,420	17,47,040
1894-95 ...	6	...	6	50,813	15,408	66,221	66,227	7,32,369	4,41,395	11,73,764
1895-96 ...	...	...	...	41,463	92,935	1,34,398	1,34,398	7,77,759	4,60,726	12,38,485
1896-97 ...	...	...	...	22,603	1,76,822	1,99,425	1,99,425	8,02,246	5,57,678	13,59,924
Total ...	6,42,345	23,36,708	29,79,053	3,13,109	16,04,686	19,17,795	48,95,848	43,46,378	36,06,744	79,53,122

As explained in the review of the Mint Administration Reports for 1894-95 the cessation of the public coinage of silver accounts for the decrease in revenue and expenditure since 1893-94.

The receipts of the Bombay Mint include Rs. 1,45,952 on account of the charge of 1 per cent. for the coinage of British dollars.

The expenditure on salaries and establishments of the two Mints for the year 1896-97 compares as follows with the expenditure of the preceding year :

	CALCUTTA MINT.			BOMBAY MINT.			BOTH MINTS.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase + Decrease—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase + Decrease—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase + Decrease—
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed establishment...	1,74,628	1,56,656	— 17,972	1,48,299	1,42,586	— 5,713	3,22,927	2,99,242	— 23,685
Temporary establishment and over-time work.	47,353	56,673	+ 9,320	6,409	12,880	+ 6,471	53,762	69,553	+ 15,791
Total ...	2,21,981	2,13,329	— 8,652	1,54,708	1,55,466	+ 758	3,76,689	3,68,795	— 7,894

In the Calcutta Mint the decrease of Rs. 17,972 under "Fixed establishment" was partly due to revision of Establishment and general savings. The increase under "Temporary establishment, etc.," was owing to the entertainment of a larger establishment than usual to cope with the demand for coin for famine relief works.

In Bombay the increase in the temporary establishment was due to the larger coinage of dollars and of small silver.

10. Stores.—In the Calcutta Mint the expenditure on stores was Rs. 74,884 against Rs. 45,185 in 1895-96, the increase being due to the heavy coinage of the year. In the Bombay Mint the expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 22,293 against Rs. 15,049 in the previous year.

11. **Pro-forma charges.**—These indirect charges in the two Mints for 1896-97 compare as follows with those of 1895-96 :

(In rupees.)

	CALCUTTA MINT.			BOMBAY MINT.			BOTH MINTS.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase + Decrease—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase + Decrease—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase + Decrease—
Pension and furlough allowances.	26,484	24,216	— 2,268	5,687	6,236	+ 549	32,171	30,452	— 1,719
Interest on stock and block.	3,75,885	3,74,558	— 1,327	2,29,376	2,63,300	+ 33,924	6,05,261	6,37,858	+ 32,597
Total ...	4,02,369	3,98,774	— 3,595	2,35,063	2,69,536	+ 34,473	6,37,432	6,68,310	+ 30,878

The increase under the second head in the Bombay Mint was due to the average silver balance in the Mint having been higher than in the previous year.

12. **Miscellaneous work.**—The account of miscellaneous work done in the two Mints is shown in the following table :

	CALCUTTA MINT.			BOMBAY MINT.			BOTH MINTS.		
	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	39,325	46,798	7,473	10,217	10,698	481	49,542	57,496	7,954
1896-97 ...	71,206	77,484	6,278	11,931	12,428	497	83,137	89,912	6,775
Better ...	...	30,686	...	...	1,730	16	...	32,416	...
Worse ...	31,881	...	1,195	1,714	...	...	33,595	...	1,179

As usual, the amount of miscellaneous work in the Bombay Mint was not large. In the Calcutta Mint, the miscellaneous work comprised mainly the manufacture of a large number of medals, stars of the Military Department, decorations for the Army Temperance Association, brass washers and bolts and nuts for the Survey of India Department, brass tokens for various firms in Calcutta, and gold, silver and bronze medals for public institutions.

13. **Capital Account.**—The Capital Account of the Calcutta Mint stood at the end of the year at Rs. 77,11,550 against Rs. 77,11,036 at the end of 1895-96. The account of the Bombay Mint has remained unaltered during the year, and stood at Rs. 37,94,328 at its close.

14. **Offences against the coinage.**—During the year 1896, 875 cases were brought to trial, 1,072 persons tried, and 589 persons convicted for offences against the coinage, compared with 858 cases brought to trial, 1,039 persons tried and 644 persons convicted during 1895. There was thus an increase of about 2 per cent. in the number of cases tried, and a decrease of 8.54 per cent. in the number of persons convicted. As in 1895 the largest number of cases were reported from the North-Western Provinces. The bulk of the cases fell under the head of possessing and delivering counterfeited coin; on this charge 690 persons were tried and 380 convicted, against 676 tried and 421 convicted in the previous year.

II.—WORKING OF THE ASSAY OFFICES.

15. Number of Assays made.—The following table compares the number of gold and silver assays made during 1896-97 with those of the preceding year :

	CALCUTTA MINT.		BOMBAY MINT.		BOTH MINTS.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
1895-96	1,296	4,347	...	6,674	1,296	11,021
1896-97	1,207	5,477	...	9,222	1,207	14,699
Increase +, decrease —	— 89	+ 1,130	...	+ 2,548	— 89	+ 3,678

Besides the above several miscellaneous assays were made in both the Mints.

16. Meltings for standard coinage.—The average fineness per mille of silver meltings for coinage of small silver in Calcutta and Bombay made during the year was as follows :

	Calcutta.	Bombay.
Half rupees	915.979	915.684
Quarter rupees	915.780	915.588
One-eighth rupees	915.539	915.520

The average fineness of the meltings for the coinage of British dollars was 898.853.

17. Parting Assays of silver coins.—The average proportion of gold found in the silver pyx coins at the Calcutta Mint was 1.218 per mille against 1.087 per mille in 1895-96. In the Bombay Mint the proportion was .9044 per mille in Government silver coins, and .0726 per mille in British dollars. This difference in the proportion of gold found in the two classes of coins is attributed to the use of old coin, which contains a considerable quantity of gold, in the manufacture of Government coins, and the use of bar silver, which contains very little gold, in the manufacture of dollars.

18. Pyx trials of silver coins.—The results of the pyx trials in the two Assay offices are summarised in the following table :

18. Pys than

offices are summarised in the following table:

	TRIALS FOR WEIGHT.				TRIALS FOR FINENESS.				
	Number of trials made.	Total number of coins weighed.	Average weight in grains.	Number of trials made.	Total number of coins assayed.		Average fineness per mille of coins assayed.		
					Singly.	In groups after melting.	Singly.	In groups after melting.	
CALCUTTA.									
Half rupees	...	29	290	90.008	29	290	1,160	916.307	916.548
Quarter rupees	...	61	610	44.987	61	610	6,100	916.502	916.456
One-eighth rupees	...	51	510	28.520	51	510	10,200	916.592	916.701
BOMBAY.									
Half rupees	...	5	100	90.022	...	25	250	916.712	916.960
Quarter rupees	1,300	...	917.143
One-eighth rupees	7,000	...	917.068
British dollars	...	81	1,620	416.012	...	405	1,215	900.120	900.190

Of the total number of half rupees weighed in Calcutta and Bombay none was beyond the legal remedy in weight. As regards the dollar coinage no coin was found to be beyond the legal remedy either of weight or fineness.

19. Pyx trials in England for 1894-95 and 1895-96.—The average weight and fineness of the Government coins from the Calcutta Mint for the two years and of the standard weight and millesimal fineness of British dollars from the Bombay Mint for 1895-96 were found to correspond closely to the standards prescribed for both these classes of coins; and the Government coins from Calcutta showed the average proportion of gold as in previous years. But the proportion of gold discovered in the British dollar coinage was reported to be specially high. This subject is now under examination.

20. Reference standard weights.—The standard weights in both the Mints were duly verified in the year under report.

21. The Governor General in Council acknowledges the efficiency with which the Mint and Assay Departments have been worked and controlled by the officers in charge.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered also that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Mint Masters, Bombay and Calcutta (with printed copies of the two Reports on the working of the Mints), and to the Assay Masters, Bombay and Calcutta (with printed copies of the two Reports on the working of the Assay Departments).

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th October, 1897.

No. 4465-Gl.—Mr J. C. Mitra, Probationer in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days, with effect from the 8th November 1897.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins is on return from leave posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th October, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1115.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 921 of 1897, it is notified that Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Nripendra Narayan, *Bahadur*, of Cooch Behar, G.C.I.E., 6th Bengal Cavalry, is attached to the Staff of Major-General A. G. Yeatman-Biggs, C.B., as orderly officer.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1116.—Lieutenant Alan Copinger Wall, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), officiating wing officer, 43rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 28th January 1896, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1117.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant William Nelson Lushington, Royal Irish Regiment, officiating wing officer, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—17th June 1896.

No. 1118.—In G. G. O. No. 982 of 1897, Lieutenant A. R. C. Savile should have been described as a Second-Lieutenant.

Second-Lieutenant Savile will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the 1st January 1896, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

MALAKAND.

No. 1119.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 816 of 1897, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Peacocke, C.M.G., R.E., is appointed Commanding Royal Engineer, Malakand Field Force, *vice* Colonel J. E. Broadbent, R.E., nominated for service with the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

No. 1120.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 816 of 1897, the following appointments are made during the operations of the Malakand Field Force, with effect from the dates on which the officers assume their duties:

Captain C. E. Belli-Bivar, 7th Regiment of Bombay Lancers (Belooch Horse), to be Section Commandant, *vice* Captain O. B. S. F. Shore, 18th Bengal Lancers, nominated for service with the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

Captain H. Rouse, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, Royal Artillery, *vice* Captain H. D. Grier, Royal Artillery, appointed to the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

TIRAH.

No. 1121.—The Governor-General in Council sanctions the despatch of a force as detailed below, to be styled the Tirah Expeditionary Force, for the purpose of exacting reparation for the unprovoked aggression of the Afridi and Orakzai tribes on the Peshawar and Kohat border for their attacks on the frontier posts and for the damage to life and property which has been inflicted on British subjects and on those in the British service.

1. FORMATION OF THE FORCE.—The Force will be distributed for operations as follows :

- (a) A main column of two Divisions, each consisting of two Infantry Brigades and certain Divisional Troops, will advance on Tirah from the neighbourhood of the Samana Range.
- (b) The Line of Communication of the main column between Kohat and Tirah (including the posts on the Samana Range) will be held by a force consisting of one Native Cavalry Regiment and four Native Infantry Battalions.
- (c) A mixed Brigade, to be styled the "Peshawar Column," will operate, as may be required, from Peshawar.
- (d) A Force, which will be designated the "Kurram Moveable Column," will be formed in support on the Hangu-Parachinar line for employment as circumstances may require.
- (e) A mixed Brigade will be formed at Rawalpindi as a Reserve.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE FORCE.—These Forces will be composed as follows :

A.—THE MAIN COLUMN.

FIRST DIVISION.

1st Brigade.

2nd Battalion, The Derbyshire Regiment.
 1st Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment.
 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment.
 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 No. 6 British Field Hospital.
 No. 34 Native Field Hospital.

2nd Brigade.

2nd Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment.
 1st Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment.
 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment.
 3rd Regiment of Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force.
 Sections A and B of No. 8 British Field Hospital.
 Sections A and C of No. 14 British Field Hospital.
 No. 31 Native Field Hospital.

Divisional Troops.

No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
 No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain Battery.
 No. 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery.
 Two Squadrons, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
 28th Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Pioneers).
 No. 3 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
 No. 4 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
 One Printing Section from the Bombay Sappers and Miners.
 The Kapurthala Regiment of Imperial Service Infantry.
 The Maler Kotla Imperial Service Sappers.
 Section A of No. 13 British Field Hospital.
 No. 63 Native Field Hospital.

SECOND DIVISION.

1st Brigade.

1st Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders.
 1st Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment.

1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment.
 15th (The Ludhiana Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 No. 24 British Field Hospital.
 No. 44 Native Field Hospital.

2nd Brigade.

2nd Battalion, the King's Own Scottish Borderers.
 1st Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment.
 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment.
 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 Sections C and D of No. 9 British Field Hospital.
 Sections A and B of No. 23 British Field Hospital.
 No. 43 Native Field Hospital.

Divisional Troops.

No. 8 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
 No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
 No. 5 (Bombay) Mountain Battery.
 Machine Gun Detachment, 16th Lancers.
 Two Squadrons, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
 21st Regiment of Madras Infantry (Pioneers).
 No. 4 Company, Madras Sappers and Miners.
 One Printing Section from the Madras Sappers and Miners.
 The Jhind Regiment of Imperial Service Infantry.
 The Sirmur Imperial Service Sappers.
 Section B of No. 13 British Field Hospital.
 No. 43 Native Field Hospital.

B.—LINE OF COMMUNICATION.

22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment.
 39th (The Garhwal Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 2nd Regiment of Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force.
 3rd Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
 No. 42 Native Field Hospital.
 No. 52 Native Field Hospital.
 The Jeypore Imperial Service Transport Corps.
 The Gwalior Imperial Service Transport Corps.
 Ordnance Field Park.
 Engineer Field Park.
 British General Hospital, of 500 beds, at Rawalpindi.
 Native General Hospital, of 500 beds, at Rawalpindi.
 No. 1 Field Medical Store Depôt. (For 1st Division.)
 No. 2 Field Medical Store Depôt. (For 2nd Division.)
 No. 5 Veterinary Field Hospital.
 No. 11 British Field Hospital.
 No. 25 British Field Hospital.
 No. 47 Native Field Hospital.
 No. 64 Native Field Hospital. } For sick and wounded returning from the field.

C.—THE PESHAWAR COLUMN.

2nd Battalion, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
 2nd Battalion, The Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
 9th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 57th Field Battery, Royal Artillery.
 No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
 No. 5 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

No. 5 British Field Hospital.
 No. 45 Native Field Hospital.
 British General Hospital, of 250 beds, at Nowshera.*
 Native General Hospital, of 500 beds, at Nowshera.*

D.—THE KURRAM MOVEABLE COLUMN.

12th Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
 The Nabha Regiment of Imperial Service Infantry.
 4 Guns, 3rd Field Battery, Royal Artillery.
 6th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
 One Regiment of Central India Horse.
 Section D of No. 3 British Field Hospital.
 No. 62 Native Field Hospital.
 Section B of No. 46 Native Field Hospital.
 Native General Hospital, of 200 beds, at Kohat.

E.—THE RAWALPINDI RESERVE BRIGADE.

2nd Battalion, The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. (At Rawalpindi.)
 1st Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. (At Rawalpindi.)
 27th Regiment (1st Baluch Battalion) of Bombay
 (Light) Infantry. } (Already ordered to Rawalpindi.)
 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent. }
 Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers. }
 No. 12 British Field Hospital. }
 No. 53 Native Field Hospital. (At Rawalpindi.)

The above mentioned troops will move on the field service strengths, establishments, etc., as laid down in the Field Service Equipment Tables for the different branches, except that the number of British officers with regiments of Native Cavalry and Native Infantry will not be increased above the authorised peace establishment.

Depôts will be formed as laid down in the "Mobilisation measures" in the Field Service Equipment Tables. Depôts of Native Infantry will be on Scale B.

One Printing Section and one Photo-Lithographic Section from the Bengal Sappers and Miners will be attached to the Army Staff Office.

3. CONCENTRATION OF THE FORCE.—(a) The following units, now forming part of the Malakand Field Force, will, under orders from Army Head Quarters, be moved on the field service scales as quickly as possible to Peshawar:

45th Sikhs.
 Section B of No. 13 British Field Hospital.
 Sections C and D of No. 3 British Field Hospital.†
 No. 34 Native Field Hospital.
 Section B of No. 45 Native Field Hospital.
 No. 1 Field Medical Store Depôt.

(b) The following units in the Peshawar District will, under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab, be concentrated at Peshawar as quickly as possible:

57th Field Battery, Royal Artillery.
 No. 8 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
 Machine Gun Detachment, 16th Lancers.
 1st Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment.
 1st Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment.
 1st Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders.
 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkhas.
 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
 Section A of No. 6 British Field Hospital.
 Section C of No. 14 British Field Hospital.

* These General Hospitals will also receive the sick and wounded from the Force at the Malakand and in the Swat Valley (*vide* Appendix I).

† Section D of this Hospital is for the Kurram Moveable Column and Section C is to be transferred to Kohat for use in the Garrison (*vide* Appendix A).

(c) The following units employed in the operations against the Mohmands will, on the conclusion of those operations, concentrate at Peshawar, and move from thence as may be directed :

- No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
- No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
- No. 5 (Bombay) Mountain Battery.
- 1st Battalion, The Royal West Surrey Regiment.
- 2nd Battalion, The Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
- 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkhas.
- 9th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
- 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
- 39th (The Garhwal Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
- 28th Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Pioneers).
- No. 5 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.
- No. 3 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
- The Nabha Regiment of Imperial Service Infantry.
- No. 5 British Field Hospital.
- Section A of No. 13 British Field Hospital.
- Section A of No. 14 British Field Hospital.
- No. 44 Native Field Hospital.
- Sections A, C and D of No. 45 Native Field Hospital.
- Section B of No. 46 Native Field Hospital.
- Sections C and D of No. 63 Native Field Hospital.

(d) The following units will, on receipt of orders from Army Head Quarters, be moved by rail to Kushalgarh and march thence to Kohat :

- 2nd Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers.*
- 2nd Battalion, The Derbyshire Regiment.*
- 2nd Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment.*
- No. 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery.*
- Engineer Field Park (from Rawalpindi).*
- One Printing Section and Photo-Lithographic Section (from Roorkee).*
- One Printing Section (from Bangalore).*
- One Printing Section (from Kirkee).*
- Sections C and D of No. 9 British Field Hospital.*
- Sections B, C and D of No. 6 British Field Hospital.†
- No. 11 British Field Hospital.*
- No. 25 British Field Hospital.*
- No. 43 Native Field Hospital.*
- No. 47 Native Field Hospital.*
- No. 48 Native Field Hospital.*
- No. 52 Native Field Hospital.*
- No. 64 Native Field Hospital.*
- No. 2 Field Medical Store Depot.
- No. 5 Veterinary Field Hospital.*

(e) A Wing of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has already been ordered to Peshawar, and the other Wing will, on receipt of orders from Army Head Quarters, be moved by rail from Ferozepore to Peshawar.

(f) The Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers have already been moved to Ferozepore, and orders regarding their onward movement to Rawalpindi have been issued.

(g) All units which will be concentrated at Peshawar—*i.e.*, those detailed in para. 3, clauses (a), (b) and (c)—except such as are detailed for the Peshawar Column, will march from Peshawar to Kohat through the Kohat Pass under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab, under instructions which will be given from Army Head Quarters. The General Officer Commanding the Expeditionary Force will direct all movements at and beyond Kohat, and he will also direct all movements of the Peshawar Column beyond Peshawar.

(h) The Rawalpindi Reserve Brigade will, while concentrated at Rawalpindi, be under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab, but any subsequent movement

* These moves have already been ordered.

† These units have already been ordered to Rawalpindi.

of the units composing this Reserve Brigade will only be made under orders which will be issued from Army Head Quarters.

(*r*) Kohat will be the Base of Operations for the 1st and 2nd Divisions, and the Kurram Moveable Column, but the Line of Communication will commence at, and include Kushalgarh. Kohat and Kushalgarh will, for the time being, be dis severed from the Punjab Command.

(*j*) Peshawar will be the Base of Operations for the Peshawar Column, but will remain in the Punjab Command.

4. COMMANDS AND STAFF—

ARMY STAFF.

Lieutenant-General Commanding the Force	General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
Aide-de-Camp	Lieutenant F. A. Maxwell, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Aide-de-Camp	2nd-Lieutenant J. H. A. Annesley, 18th Hussars.
Orderly Officer	{ Lieutenant G. R. De H. Smith, Central India Horse.
Orderly Officer	2nd-Lieutenant E. H. E. Collen, Royal Artillery.
Deputy Adjutant General, Chief of the Staff	Brigadier-General W. G. Nicholson, C.B.
Assistant Adjutant General	{ Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Barrow, 7th Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
Assistant Quarter Master General	Major G. H. W. O'Sullivan, R.E.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	Captain J. A. L. Haldane, Gordon Highlanders.
Assistant Quarter Master General for Intelligence.	{ Colonel G. H. More-Molyneux, Assistant Quarter Master General.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General for Intelligence.	{ Captain E. W. S. K. Maconchy, D.S.O., 4th Regiment of Sikh Infantry.
Field Intelligence Officer	{ Captain F. F. Badcock, D.S.O., 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas.
Principal Medical Officer (with the temporary rank of Surgeon-Major-General).	{ Surgeon-Colonel G. Thomson, C.B., Indian Medical Service.
Secretary to Principal Medical Officer	{ Surgeon-Major W. A. Morris, Army Medical Staff.
Brigadier-General, Commanding Royal Artillery	{ Brigadier-General C. H. Spragge, Royal Artillery.
Brigade-Major, Royal Artillery	Captain C. deC. Hamilton, Royal Artillery.
Orderly Officer, Royal Artillery	Major H. F. Mercer, Royal Artillery.
Ordnance Officer	
Brigadier-General, Commanding Royal Engineer.	{ Brevet-Colonel J. E. Broadbent, R.E. (with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General).
Brigade-Major, Royal Engineers	Captain S. L. Craster, R.E.
Orderly Officer, Royal Engineers	Lieutenant H. Biddulph, R.E.
Superintendent, Army Signalling	{ Major G. J. N. Logan-Home, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.
Head Quarter Commandant	Captain R. E. Grimston, 6th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
Assistant Judge Advocate General	Captain F. J. S. Lowry, 29th Regiment of Bombay Infantry.
Principal Provost Marshal	{ Lieutenant-Colonel E. Balfe, Deputy Judge Advocate General.
Chief Commissariat Transport Officer	<i>Will be notified hereafter.</i>
Staff Surgeon (from the Force)	
Inspecting Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel B. L. Glover.
Controller of Military Accounts	{ Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Le G. Anderson, Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.
Field Pay Master	{ Captain P. G. Shewell, Military Accounts Department.
Chief Survey Officer (also Survey Officer with Main Column, 1st Division).	{ Brevet-Colonel Sir T. H. Holdich, K.C.I.E., C.B., R.E.
Principal Chaplain	Rev'd. E. T. Beatty, Church of England.
Chief Superintendent of Post Offices	
Inspector of Post Offices	

MAIN COLUMN.

1st Division.

Commanding (with the local rank of Major-General).	{ Brigadier-General W. P. Symons, C.B., British Service.
Aide-de-Camp	Captain A. G. Dallas, 16th Lancers.
Orderly Officer	
Extra Orderly Officers	{ Lieutenant J. M. Wikeley, 17th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
	{ Lieutenant G. H. Badcock, 7th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
Assistant Adjutant General	{ Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Muir, C.I.E., 17th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
Assistant Quarter Master General	{ Major E. A. G. Gosset, 2nd Battalion, Derbyshire Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General for Intelligence.	{ Captain A. Nicholls, 2nd Regiment of Punjab Infantry.
Field Intelligence Officer	{ Lieutenant C. E. E. F. K. Macquoid, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.
Principal Medical Officer	{ Surgeon-Colonel E. Townsend, Army Medical Staff.
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Royal Artillery.	{ Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Duthy, Royal Artillery.
Adjutant, Royal Artillery	Captain W. K. McLeod, Royal Artillery.
Divisional Ordnance Officer	Captain A. R. Braid, Royal Artillery.
Commanding Royal Engineer	{ Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Hart, Royal Engineers.
Adjutant, Royal Engineers	Captain O. M. R. Thackwell, Royal Engineers.
Field Engineer	Major J. A. Ferrier, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineer	{ Lieutenant J. F. N. Carmichael, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineer	Lieutenant W. H. Bunbury, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling	Captain H. T. Kenny, 2nd Bombay Lancers.
Provost Marshal	{ Captain H. W. G. Graham, D.S.O., 5th Lancers.
Field Treasure Chest Officer (from the Division).	}
Staff Surgeon (from the Division)	
Chaplain, Church of England	
Chaplain, Church of Scotland	
Roman Catholic Chaplain	Revd. Father N. J. Winkley.
Divisional Commissariat Officer	{ Major W. R. Yielding, C.I.E., D.S.O., Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Divisional Commissariat Officer	Lieutenant C. H. Corbett, 18th Hussars.
Divisional Transport Officer	{ Captain F. C. W. Rideout, Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Divisional Transport Officer	{ Captain A. W. V. Plunkett, 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.
Survey Officer (from Army Staff)	
Superintendent of Post Offices	

1st Brigade of 1st Division.

Commanding	{ Colonel I. S. M. Hamilton, C.B., D.S.O., British Service (with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General).
Orderly Officer	{ Captain C. O. Swanston, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	{ Captain A. G. H. Kemball, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General	{ Captain H. R. B. Donne, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.
Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Captain A. Mullaly, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.

Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant H. I. Nicholl, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.
Brigade Transport Officer	{ Captain E. deV. Wintle, 15th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Provost Marshal (from the Brigade)	.
Brigade Signalling Officer (from the Brigade)	.
Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant W. J. Tatam.

2nd Brigade of 1st Division.

Commanding	{ Brigadier-General A. Gaselee, C.B., A.D.C., Indian Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer	{ Lieutenant A. N. D. Fagan, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	{ Major W. Aldworth, D.S.O., 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General	{ Major A. A. Barrett, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkhas.
Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant C. S. D. Leslie, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer	Captain H. de la P. Gough, 16th Lancers.
Brigade Transport Officer	{ Lieutenant H. Macandrew, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
Provost Marshal (from the Brigade)	.
Brigade Signalling Officer (from the Brigade)	.
Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant W. F. Shore.

2nd Division.

Commanding	{ Major-General A. G. Yeatman-Biggs, C.B., British Service.
Aide-de-Camp	{ Captain E. St. A. Wake, 10th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Orderly Officer	Captain R. G. Brooke, 7th Hussars.
Assistant Adjutant General	{ Lieutenant-Colonel R. K. Ridgeway, V.C., Indian Staff Corps.
Assistant Quarter Master General	Major C. P. Triscott, D.S.O., Royal Artillery.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General for Intelligence.	{ Major R. C. A. B. Bewicke-Copley, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
Field Intelligence Officer	{ Captain H. F. Walters, 24th (Baluchistan) Regiment of Bombay Infantry.
Principal Medical Officer	{ Surgeon-Colonel G. McB. Davis, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Royal Artillery.	{ Lieutenant-Colonel R. Purdy, Royal Artillery.
Adjutant, Royal Artillery	Captain H. D. Grier, Royal Artillery.
Divisional Ordnance Officer	Captain H. F. Head, Royal Artillery.
Commanding Royal Engineer	Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Wilkieson, R.E.
Adjutant, Royal Engineers	Captain T. Fraser, R.E.
Field Engineer	Captain F. H. Kelly, R.E.
Assistant Field Engineer	Lieutenant W. A. Stokes, R.E.
Assistant Field Engineer	Lieutenant C. B. L. Greenstreet, R.E.
Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling	{ Captain G. C. Rigby, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.
Provost Marshal	{ Captain W. C. Knight, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
Field Treasure Chest Officer	{ Lieutenant W. M. Grimley, 20th Regiment of Punjab Infantry.
Staff Surgeon (from the Division)	.
Chaplain, Church of England	.
Chaplain, Church of Scotland	.
Roman Catholic Chaplain	Rev. Father A. Vanden Deyssel.
Divisional Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant-Colonel B. L. P. Reilly, Assistant Commissary-General.

Assistant to Divisional Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant A. D. Macpherson, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Divisional Transport Officer	{ Major H. L. Hutchins, Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Divisional Transport Officer	{ Major H. R. W. Lumsden, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
Survey Officer	{ Mr. E. A. Wainright, Survey of India Department.
Superintendent of Post Offices	

1st Brigade of 2nd Division.

Commanding (with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General).	{ Colonel F. J. Kempster, D.S.O., A.D.C., Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Orderly Officer	{ Lieutenant G. D. Crocker, 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	{ Major H. St. Leger Wood, 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General	{ Major H. S. Massy, 19th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant D. H. Drake-Brockman, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant F. W. Birch, 29th Regiment of Punjab Infantry.
Brigade Transport Officer	{ Lieutenant R. A. N. Tytler, 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.
Provost Marshal (from the Brigade)	
Brigade Signalling Officer (from the Brigade)	
Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant C. Rose.

2nd Brigade of 2nd Division.

Commanding	{ Brigadier-General R. Westmacott, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer	{ Lieutenant R. C. Wellesley, Royal Horse Artillery.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	{ Captain W. P. Blood, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General	{ Captain F. J. M. Edwards, 3rd Regiment of Bombay Light (Queen's Own) Cavalry.
Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Captain E. Y. Watson, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant N. G. Fraser, 4th Regiment of Bombay Cavalry (Poona Horse).
Brigade Transport Officer	{ Captain W. H. Armstrong, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment.
Provost Marshal (from the Brigade)	
Brigade Signalling Officer (from the Brigade)	
Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant F. W. Wilson.

LINE OF COMMUNICATION.

General Officer Commanding	{ Lieutenant-General Sir A. P. Palmer, K.C.B., Indian Staff Corps.
Aide-de-Camp	Lieutenant F. C. Galloway, R.A.
Orderly Officer	Lieutenant H. O. Parr, 7th Bengal Infantry.
Orderly Officer	
Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General.	{ Captain (temporary Major) J. W. G. Tulloch, 24th Regiment of Bombay Infantry.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General.	{ Captain I. Phillips, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas.
Principal Medical Officer (with the temporary rank of Surgeon-Colonel).	{ Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Saunders, Army Medical Staff.
Senior Ordnance Officer	Colonel C. H. Scott, Royal Artillery.
Section Commandant	{ Captain O. B. S. F. Shore, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.

Section Commandant	{ Captain St. G. L. Steel, 2nd Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Section Commandant	{ Captain F. de B. Young, 6th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Royal Engineer.	{ Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Thurburn, Royal Engineers.
Adjutant, Royal Engineers	Captain H. V. Biggs, Royal Engineers.
Field Engineer	Captain C. H. Cowie, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineer	Lieutenant H. S. Rogers, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineer	{ Lieutenant R. P. T. Hawksley, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineer	Lieutenant A. E. Turner, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineer	2nd-Lieutenant B. J. Haslam, R.E.
Provost Marshal	{ Major L. S. Peyton, 14th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Staff Surgeon (from the Force)	<i>Will be notified hereafter.</i>
Commissary-General	{ Captain H. S. G. Hall, Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Commissary-General	{ Major H. Mansfield, Assistant Commissary-General.
Chief Transport Officer	{ Captain T. H. Smith, 12th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
Assistant to Chief Transport Officer	Veterinary Captain F. W. Forsdyke.
Veterinary Inspector	

Staff at the Base.

Base Commandant	{ Colonel W. J. Vousden, V.C., Indian Staff Corps.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General.	{ Major A. J. W. Allen, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment.
Commandant, British Troops Dépôt	{ Major A. de B. V. Paget, 2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.
Adjutant and Quarter Master, British Troops Dépôt.	{ Captain A. F. Bundock, 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.
Commandant, Native Troops Dépôt	{ Captain S. M. Edwardes, D.S.O., 2nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers).
Base Ordnance Officer	Captain M. W. S. Pasley, Royal Artillery.
Officer in charge of Engineer Field Park	Captain U. W. Evans, R.E.
Base Medical Officer (Officer in charge of Kohat Native General Hospital).	
Base Commissariat Officer	{ Major H. R. Marrett, Assistant Commissary-General.
Departmental Assistants to Base Commissariat Officer.	{ Captain W. H. D. Rich, Assistant Commissary-General.
	Lieutenant F. W. H. Forteath, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
	Lieutenant L. H. Marriott, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
	Lieutenant H. G. P. Beville, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
Departmental Assistant (for Transport) to the Base Commissariat Officer.	{ Captain H. N. Hilliard, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
Regimental Assistants to Base Commissariat Officer.	{ Captain W. P. M. Pollok, 18th Hussars.
	Captain H. Smyth, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment.
	Lieutenant T. E. Bayley, 20th Hussars.
	Lieutenant C. G. E. Ewart, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.
	Lieutenant E. N. Davis, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

THE PESHAWAR COLUMN.

Commanding	{ Brigadier-General A. G. Hammond, C.B., D.S.O., V.C., A.D.C., Indian Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer	Lieutenant H. D. Hammond, Royal Artillery.
Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General.	{ Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Gwatkin, 13th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General.	{ Major C. T. Becker, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers.
Field Intelligence Officer	{ Captain F. H. Hoghton, 1st Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers).
Principal Medical Officer	{ Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Thomsett, Army Medical Staff.
Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Royal Artillery.	{ Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. M. Smith, Royal Artillery.
Adjutant, Royal Artillery	Captain F. R. Drake, Royal Artillery.
Brigade Ordnance Officer	Major T. E. Rowan, Royal Artillery.
Field Engineer	Major E. C. Spilsbury, R.E.
Assistant Field Engineer	Lieutenant C. B. Farwell, R.E.
Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling	{ Lieutenant C. E. Cobb, 1st Battalion, East York- shire Regiment.
Provost Marshal (from the Column)	
Field Treasure Chest Officer (from the Column)	
Staff Surgeon (from the Column)	
Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant H. H. Jones, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant V. R. Pigott, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment.
Brigade Transport Officer	Lieutenant C. Charlton, Royal Horse Artillery.
Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant F. U. Carr.

THE KURRAM MOVEABLE COLUMN.

Commanding (with rank and pay of Colonel on the Staff).	{ Colonel W. Hill, Indian Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer	{ Captain R. O. C. Hume, 1st Battalion, Border Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	{ Major E. F. H. McSwiney, D.S.O., 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General	{ Captain C. P. Scudamore, D.S.O., 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Principal Medical Officer	{ Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Murphy, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.
Brigade Ordnance Officer	Lieutenant D. R. Poulter, Royal Artillery.
Field Engineer	Captain J. A. Gibbon, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineer	Lieutenant E. A. Tandy, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling	{ Lieutenant C. R. Scott-Elliott, 4th Regiment of Madras Infantry (Pioneers).
Staff Surgeon (from the Column)	
Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Captain C. F. T. Murray, Assistant Commis- sary-General.
Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Captain P. H. Rogers, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Brigade Transport Officer	{ Captain H. W. C. Colquhoun, 24th Regiment of Madras Infantry.
Provost Marshal (from the Column)	
Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant W. N. Wright.

THE RAWALPINDI RESERVE BRIGADE.

Commanding	{ Brigadier-General C. R. Macgregor, D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer	{ 2nd-Lieutenant E. W. C. Ridgeway, 29th Re- giment of Punjab Infantry.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	{ Major Sir R. A. W. Colleton, Bart., 1st Batta- lion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General	{ Captain H. Hudson, 19th Regiment of Bengal Lancers.
Field Intelligence Officer	.
Senior Medical Officer (from the Brigade)	.
Staff Surgeon (from the Brigade)	.
Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant E. G. Vaughan, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.
Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer	{ Lieutenant A. P. Trevor, 20th Regiment of Bombay Infantry.
Brigade Transport Officer	{ Lieutenant K. E. Nangle, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent,
Provost Marshal (from the Brigade)	.
Brigade Signalling Officer (from the Brigade)	.
Veterinary Officer	Veterinary Lieutenant W. S. Anthony.

5. CONCESSIONS AND PRIVILEGES.—The troops and followers will receive field service concessions and privileges from the date of leaving Peshawar or Kohat, and also during all movements between those two places; but such concessions as are admissible from, or between, certain dates fixed by regulations will have effect from those dates.

Field service concessions will be continued to the troops and followers of the Malakand and Mohmand Field Forces which form part of the Tirah Expeditionary Force, for the period intervening between the date of their returning to Hoti Mardan or Peshawar and the date on which they would become entitled to such concessions in common with the remainder of the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

The troops composing the Expeditionary Force, with the exception of those in the Reserve Brigade, will be considered to be on Field Service for the grant of batta under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, Article 120.

The troops of the Reserve Brigade will only be entitled to batta if they eventually take part in the operations.

Commissariat-Transport Establishments will receive universal rates of pay and 50 per cent. batta.

Staff Officers will draw pay from the date on which they join their appointments.

FIELD OPERATIONS—TOCHI.

No. 1122.—Veterinary-Lieutenant C. B. M. Harris, Army Veterinary Department, to be Inspecting Veterinary Officer, Tochi Field Force, *vice* Veterinary-Major G. J. R. Rayment, withdrawn for duty as officiating Inspecting Veterinary Officer, Punjab, during the absence of Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonel B. L. Glover with the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1123.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 14th September 1897, page 5107.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
14th September, 1897.

* * * *

Unattached List.—Gentlemen Cadet George Benson Brown, from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be Second-Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 15th September 1897.

* * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Edward Gordon Lillingston is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 30th August 1897.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1124.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon-Captains to be Surgeon-Majors.

Dated 1st October 1897.

Henry Robert Woolbert, M.B., F.R.C.S.

George Henry Baker.

Thomas Grainger, M.D.

Joseph Rosamond Adie, M.B.

Arthur Charles Younan, M.B.

Alfred William Alcock, M.B.

John Macfarlane Cadell, M.B.

Surgeon-Majors to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 1st October 1897.

Samuel John Thomson.

Robert Neil Campbell, M.B.

Edward Salisbury Brander, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.E.

Fakir Chundra Chatterjee, M.B., C.M.

George Augustus Emerson, M.B.

MADRAS MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon-Majors to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 1st October 1897.

Charles Henry Bennett, M.D.
William Henry Thornhill, M.D.
Maneckjee Eduljee Reporter.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon-Majors to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 1st October 1897.

Henry Adey.
Alfred William Frederick Street, D.S.O.
Henry Pruce Jervis.
David Charles Davidson.
James Charles Harding Peacocke.
Kaikhosro Sorabji Nariman.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Bombay.

No. 1125.—The promotions notified in G. G. O. No. 1061 of 1897, have effect from the 11th September 1897, *vice* Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary Patrick O'Donnell, who retired from that date and not as therein stated

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Bengal.

No. 1126.—Sergeant H. Pepper, serving in the office of the Quartermaster-General in India, is granted the temporary rank of Sub-Conductor whilst employed as Head Clerk of the 1st Division Office, Main Column, Tirah Expeditionary Force.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Bengal.

No. 1127.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Theodore Petri, on probation, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, *seconded*, is confirmed in his present grade, with effect from the 6th June 1897.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1128.—20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Salih Khān to be Subadar and Havildar Abdullah to be Jemadar, *vice* Arbela, promoted Subadar-Major, with effect from the 16th April 1897.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1129.—*Ghasipur Light Horse—*

Surgeon-Major William George Patrick Alpin, M.D., Indian Medical Service, to be Surgeon-Major, with effect from the 30th September 1897, *vice* Sedgfield, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1130.—*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles—*

Second-Lieutenant George Grant Gordon to be Captain, *vice* Webb, resigned.

No. 1131.—*Nagpur Volunteer Rifles—*

Second-Lieutenant Robert McGavin Spence resigns his commission, with effect from the 2nd September 1897.

No. 1132.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—*

Second-Lieutenant Walter Harcock to be Lieutenant, *vice* Dozey, promoted.

No. 1133.—*Oudh Volunteer Rifles—*

Second-Lieutenant John Parry Williams to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st October 1897, *vice* Pardew, deceased.

No. 1134.—*Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles—*

Lieutenant James Scorgie Meston to be Major, with effect from the 27th September 1897, *vice* Petre, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1135.—*Malabar Volunteer Rifles—*

Captain P. W. E. Watts, Unattached List, resigns his commission.

Eric Hale Cooper, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Hickley, transferred to the supernumerary list.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 68.—Commander C. W. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, is appointed Port Officer, Karachi, with effect from the 20th September 1897, *vice* Commander T. G. R. Finny, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 69.—Commander W. Aves, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 20th September 1897, *vice* Commander C. W. Hewett.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd October, 1897.

No. 412.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 410, dated the 30th September 1897, for "Article 503, Civil Service Regulations," read "Article 720, Civil Service Regulations."

The 4th October, 1897.

No. 413.—The services of 2nd-Lieutenant B. J. Haslam, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Punjab, are temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, for employment on Field Service.

No. 414.—Mr. W. E. Knight, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, Assam, is reverted to the substantive rank of Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from the 1st May 1897, and is repromoted to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, with effect from the 31st May 1897.

The 5th October, 1897.

No. 415.—In continuation of Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 311, dated 26th August 1895, it is hereby notified for general information that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has, in Despatch No. 84 Railway, dated 2nd September 1897, accorded sanction to a total expenditure of Rs. 1,62,45,189, exclusive of rolling stock, for the construction of the Godhra-Rutlam State Railway, a distance of 115½ miles.

No. 416.—Public Works Department Notification No. 291, dated the 29th July 1897, appointing Lieutenant Henry Wood, R.E., to the Public Works Department, as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posting him to Bengal, is cancelled.

The 6th October, 1897.

No. 417.—Mr. W. F. O'Donoghue, officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is granted furlough out of India for twelve months, under Article 340, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 418.—Mr. J. B. Braddon, Officiating Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department, for inspection duty, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

The 7th October, 1897.

No. 419.—Mr. A. Rowland, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, is transferred to the establishment under the Director General of Railways.

The 8th October, 1897.

No. 420.—The services of the undermentioned State Railway officers are placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways for employment on the Vizianagram-Raipur Railway Survey:

Mr. A. C. Newcombe, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta.

Mr. H. J. Oddie, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow.

No. 421.—Mr. R. C. F. Volkers, Examiner of Accounts, State Railway Stores, is appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway.


No. 422.—Mr. C. E. Ross, officiating Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway, is re-transferred to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

No. 423.—Mr. A. H. Wollaston, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, temporarily attached to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, East Coast Railway.

No. 424.—Mr. H. H. Gahan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is on return from leave appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, until further orders.

T. GRACEY, Colonel, R.E.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

 *Parts V and VI of the Gazette
India, dated 16th October 1897, will be
sued separately.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 42.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—
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Indian Penal Code Amendment Bill.

Criminal Procedure Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 42.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th October, 1897.

No. 15.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 14), has been pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Mr. James John Digges La Touche, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 16.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 14), has been pleased to nominate Mr. Frederick Augustus Nicholson, of the Indian Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 15th October, 1897.

No. 2173.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27, clause (b), of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased, during the progress of military operations on the Kohat Border and until further orders, to cancel, as regards the Kohat and Hangu Tahsils of the Kohat District, the exemption from all prohibitions and directions contained in section 13 of the said Act, granted by clause (c) of Part III of Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended by Home Department Notification No. 1472, dated 18th September 1891, and the said tracts are hereby again subjected to the operation of that section, which prohibits all persons from going armed without a license.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 13th October, 1897.

No. 747.—The services of Mr. F. C. Parsons, of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The 14th October, 1897.

No. 749.—The services of Mr. L. M. Thornton, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

No. 751.—Mr. H. Luson, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the date on which he relieves Mr. L. M. Thornton.

No. 753.—The services of Mr. W. S. Meyer, of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Finance and Commerce Department.

MEDICAL.

The 12th October, 1897.

No. 1233.—The services of Surgeon-Captain J. W. Grant, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

The 13th October, 1897.

No. 1256.—The services of Surgeon-Captain A. Street, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bombay), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties under the Government of Bombay.

No. 1259.—Surgeon-Captain D. W. Sutherland, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to be Professor of Materia Medica and Pathology in the Lahore Medical College.

SANITARY.

The 11th October, 1897.

No. 2236.—Whereas cases of plague have occurred at Kankhal in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is danger of the plague spreading if persons are permitted to travel by rail either to or from the station of Jawalapur;

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (111 of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to or from Jawalapur shall be issued until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th October, 1897.

No. 1373.—Under the provisions of section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. O. Clark, of the Indian Civil Service, at present officiating as a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, to be an additional Judge of that Court, temporarily, until further orders, with effect from the date on which Sir Charles Roe, Chief Judge, resumes charge of his office on return from leave.

The 13th October, 1897.

No. 1381.—The services of Captain G. H. B. Raitt, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Lucknow, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 13th October, 1897.

No. 415.—The services of the Reverend C. J. Palmer, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 13th October, 1897.

No. 3183—195-20-F.—With reference to Notification No. 2143—130-14 (Famine), dated 27th May 1897, the services of the following officers, employed on famine duty in Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which they made over charge of their respective duties:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Lieutenant M. F. Harding. | } 19th Regiment of Madras Infantry. |
| 2. Lieutenant H. L. Hole. | |

The 15th October, 1897.

No. 3205—195-72-F.—The services of Lieutenant H. DeC. O'Grady, 2nd Regiment of Madras Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment on famine duty.

No. 3209—32-58-F.—The services of the following officers, employed on famine duty in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they made over charge of their respective duties:

1. Captain R. M. Edwards, 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry.
2. Captain A. T. Walling, 5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th October, 1897.

No. 3849-I.B.—Under the provisions of section 650-A. of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following

addition shall be made to the Schedule of the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 928-I, dated the 12th March, 1896, namely:

22. Karwai.

The 13th October, 1897.

No. 1502-G.—The services of Surgeon-Captain W. H. B. Robinson, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties as officiating Civil Surgeon in Bikaner.

The 15th October, 1897.

No. 1510-G.—Mr. R. Obbard, of the Indian Civil Service, Judicial Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to hold charge of the office of Commissioner, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. S. Bullock, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, or until further orders.

No. 3905-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879 (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1886 (XII of 1886), to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, so far as they may be suitable:

Provided that, for the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the enactment hereby applied, any Court in the Cantonment of Secunderabad may construe them with such alterations, not affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court;

Provided, also, that references to the Local Government shall be read as referring to the Resident at Hyderabad and references to British India or territories subject to a Local Government as referring to the Cantonment of Secunderabad;

Provided, further, that, with reference to the provisions of section 26 of the enactment hereby applied, the Resident at Hyderabad shall, before making rules under the Act so applied, publish a draft of the proposed rules in the Hyderabad Residency Orders in English and such other language or languages as he may consider necessary.

No. 3908-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3631-I., dated the 21st September 1892, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the following civil appeals pending before the Resident at Hyderabad, by virtue of his jurisdiction over the Cantonment of Secunderabad, to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts :

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| (1) Second appeal
No. 5 of 1897. | { Rajoory China Lingammah and two others
of Regiment Bazar, Secunderabad, } | Appellants. |
| | <i>Versus</i> | |
| | { Rajoory Narasammah (minor), widow of the
late Rajoory Pedda Lingannah, per mother
and next friend Venkammah residing in
Imambowdy Street, Secunderabad. } | Respondent. |
| (2) Second appeal
No. 8 of 1897. | { His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State
Railway Company, Limited, per Agent and
Manager Mr. W. Pendlebury of Secunder-
abad, } | Appellant. |
| | <i>Versus</i> | |
| | { Jainarayan and another of Secunderabad ... Respondents. | |

No. 3909-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3633-I., dated the 21st September 1892, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the following civil appeals and application pending before the Resident at Hyderabad, by virtue of his jurisdiction over the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts :

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| (1) Second appeal
No. 6 of 1897. | { Bellaparavala Hanmant Rao deceased for
Venkat Raghavendra Rao (minor) by C.
Kristna Rao, the Manager of his guardian
and next friend B. Rama Luchmana of
Residency Bazars, } | Appellant. |
| | <i>Versus</i> | |
| | { Bellaparavala Venkatammah residing in
Kairatabad, Hyderabad. } | Respondent. |
| (2) Second appeal
No. 7 of 1897. | { Bellaparavala Venkatammah, widow of the
late Bellaparavala Hanmant Rao, residing
in Kairatabad, Hyderabad, } | Appellant. |
| | <i>Versus</i> | |
| | { Bellaparavala Raghavendra Rao (minor) heir
and legal representative of the late B.
Hanimant Rao, per his grandfather and
next friend C. Kristna Rao, residing in the
Residency Bazars, Hyderabad. } | Respondent. |
| (3) Second appeal
No. 9 of 1897. | { Kaikhusaroo Jehangir, Superintendent of
Karkhanajat, His Highness the Nizam's
Government, residing in Station Road,
Chadarghat, } | Appellant. |
| | <i>Versus</i> | |
| | { Mota Beeriah, Contractor, residing in Dove-
ton Bazar, Bolaram. } | Respondent. |
| (4) Application No. 7
of 1897 under Sec-
tion 622 of the Civil
Procedure Code. | { Lutchminarayan and another residing at
Bolaram, } | Appellants. |
| | <i>Versus</i> | |
| | { Zorwar Khan, Peon, Residency, Hyderabad ... Respondent. | |

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 11th October, 1897.

No. 4523-Gl.—The services of Mr. A. Kensington, Accountant General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 12th November 1897.

The 14th October, 1897.

No. 4583-Gl.—The following substantive promotions are made in the Accounts Department:

Mr. A. H. Anthony to Class III, and

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to Class IV, of the Enrolled List,

both with effect from the 5th July 1897.

Mr. F. C. Brewin, Chief Superintendent, is promoted to Class V of the Enrolled List, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his appointment as Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

The 15th October, 1897.

No. 4613-Gl.—Mr. R. M. Dane, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, is granted furlough for fourteen months, with effect from the 13th November 1897.

Mr. W. S. Meyer, Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in this Department during the absence on furlough of Mr. Dane, or until further orders.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th October, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1136.—Lieutenant F. W. Bagshawe, Indian Staff Corps, 8th Madras Infantry, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 10th February 1897.

No. 1137.—Mr. G. A. Waddel, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, is promoted to Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from 1st April 1897, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. L. E. A. Mansfield is appointed a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, with effect from 1st April 1897, *vice* Mr. G. A. Waddel, promoted.

MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

No. 1138.—Captain C. H. Clay, 43rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, officiating Staff Captain, Intelligence Branch, Quarter-master-General's Department, to officiate as Assistant Secretary, *vice* Captain F. G. Cardew, appointed to officiate as 2nd Deputy Secretary. Dated 1st October 1897.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1139.—In G. G. O. No. 368 of 1897, after the entry regarding Second-Lieutenant Bruce *add*—

Second-Lieutenant Bruce will rank as a Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the 27th February 1897, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1140.—7th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry—

Jemadar Shiu Gopal Singh, appointed, on probation, in G. G. O. No. 566 of 1895, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 17th June 1895.

DISTURBANCES.

No. 1141.—The Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined letter from the Adjutant-General in India, submitting under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief a despatch from Major-General A. G. Yeatman-Biggs, C.B., commanding Kohat and Kurram Valley, of the action at the Ublan Pass on 27th August 1897.

2. The Governor-General in Council entirely concurs with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in his approbation of the conduct of the troops during the operation.

No. 845-F, "Disturbances," dated Simla, the 20th September 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL G. DE C. MORTON, C.B.,
Adjutant-General in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department.

I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward herewith a report*

* Forwarded with letter No. 362-K, dated 1st September 1897, from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab. from Major-General A. G. Yeatman-Biggs, commanding Kohat and Kurram Valley, giving details of the action of the Ublan Pass on the 27th August 1897, and to request that Government may be pleased to treat the same as a despatch.

2. In submitting this report, His Excellency wishes to express his approbation of the manner in which Major-General Yeatman-Biggs conducted the operations, and of the gallant behaviour and endurance of the troops under his command.

No. 362-K, "*Field Operations—Kohat*," dated Murree, the 1st September 1897.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR G. B. WOLSELEY,
K.C.B., Commanding the Forces, Punjab,

To—The Adjutant-General in India.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, the accompanying report by Major-General Yeatman-Biggs, C.B., on the operations at the Ublan Pass on the 27th August 1897.

2. These operations seem to have been skillfully conducted, and reflect credit on the General Officer Commanding and the troops under his orders.

3. The gallant behaviour of Subadar Akbar Khan, 2nd Punjab Infantry, is specially noticeable, and I recommend that he be admitted to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit.

4. With reference to Private No. 4196, Philip Crain, 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, reported missing, the recovery of his body has since been reported in telegram No. 96-A, Daily, of 30th August 1897, from General Officer Commanding, Kohat, to Deputy Adjutant-General, Punjab Command, which was repeated to you.

No. "*Operations—Ublan Pass*," dated Kohat, the 28th August 1897.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL A. G. YEATMAN-BIGGS,
C.B., Commanding Kohat and Kurram Valley,

To—The Deputy Adjutant-General, Punjab Command.

I have the honour to submit the following report of yesterday's operations at the Ublan Pass, a brief report of which was wired to you.

2. At 7 P.M. on the 26th August, I received warning that the Firoz Khels, Utman Khels and Bizotis intended to attack in the Kohat direction.

3. At 8 P.M. I reinforced the Muhammadzai Fort with one company, 2nd Punjab Infantry, under Captain L. E. Cooper.

4. The enemy attacked about 9 o'clock, capturing the Police Post and killing one man, Border Police, and wounding one Jemadar and two others.

5. On receiving this information, I determined to follow up and, if possible, to punish the raiders. I therefore ordered No. 9 Field Battery, Royal Artillery, 2 Companies Royal Scots Fusiliers, 2nd Punjab Infantry and one squadron, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, to march off at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 27th instant, so as to be at the entrance to the pass at dawn.

6. Soon after daylight I followed up the enemy and found they were occupying the Kotal of the Ublan Pass about three miles from the Muhammadzai Post.

7. I brought up the Battery at about 7 A.M. It came into action at 2,100 yards and opened a slow and careful fire with shrapnel, searching

the Kotal from end to end, and especially shelling the main Sangar.

8. When the enemy appeared to be driven off the Kotal, the 2nd Punjab Infantry were sent forward to attack at about 7-30 A.M.

9. Two companies of the 2nd Punjab Infantry moved along the heights on the right of the valley. The hills on the left were inaccessible to our troops.

10. Two companies, Royal Scots Fusiliers, followed in support of the 2nd Punjab Infantry.

11. The advance was comparatively unopposed from the front, as the Artillery had cleared the Kotal, and from the right, as the flanking party drove the enemy off the hill. From the left flank, however, there was a certain amount of fire from sharp shooters, well posted among inaccessible crags.

12. Volleys were fired at them and occasional shrapnel without much effect. The fire of these sharp shooters was exceedingly accurate, and to it may be attributed nearly the whole of the casualties. The enemy retreated north across the Bara river. I did not think it wise to follow them further, as the men were very much exhausted by the very severe climb and the heat of the sun.

13. I gave the order to retire at 10-30 A.M. This was well and carefully carried out, the Royal Scots Fusiliers covering the first portion of the retirement.

14. The advanced companies of the 2nd Punjab Infantry in the main attack were led by Captain L. E. Cooper and Lieutenant Elsmie, the flanking companies being commanded by Captain Eales and the regiment itself by Colonel Sturt, who brings to my special notice the gallant and efficient leading of Captain Cooper and Lieutenant Elsmie. Colonel Sturt led his regiment to the attack in a very effective manner.

15. The fire of the battery under Major Wedderburn was kept up on the crest line of the Kotal and on the Sangar over the heads of the advancing Infantry as long as possible without danger to them. The fire was very accurate and the result good.

16. I attach Army Form B-103, and regret that amongst the small list of casualties, so large a proportion of officers should have been included. I especially wish to bring to notice the admirable manner in which Surgeon-Captains W. G. Beyts, Army Medical Service, and H. Bamfield, Indian Medical Service, attended to the wounded under fire during both the advance and retirement.

17. The path down being too precipitous for any dhoolie, Surgeon-Captain Beyts carried Lieutenant North of the Scots Fusiliers for a considerable distance down the hill on his back. Subadar Akbar Khan of the 2nd Punjab Infantry was severely wounded in the arm on the way up, yet notwithstanding this, he continued to lead his company to the crest of the Kotal, and remained with them until the end of the retirement. Such fine soldier-like conduct is, in my opinion, deserving of some special recognition.

1ST BATTALION, ROYAL SCOTS FUSILIERS.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES IN ACTION AT UBLAN PASS (KOHAT) ON 27TH AUGUST 1897.

*Summary—*Officers—killed *nil*, wounded 2, missing *nil*.Non-commissioned officers and men—killed *nil*, wounded *nil*, missing 1.

NOMINAL RETURN OF OFFICERS KILLED.

Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>

WOUNDED.

Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
Captain . . .	Arthur George Baird Smith . . .	Severe . . .	Gunshot wound of right leg (penetrating).
Lieutenant . . .	Louis Aylmer North . . .	Severe . . .	Gunshot wound of thorax (non-penetrating).

NOMINAL RETURN OF OFFICERS AND MEN MISSING.

Rank.	Name and Regimental No. if a Soldier.	Explanatory Remarks.
Private . . .	No. 4196, Philip Crain . . .	Several men of his Company saw Private Crain after the bottom of the hill had been reached in the retirement from the Ublan Pass, and one man states he saw four sepoy putting him into a dhooly about 300 yards north of the pond where all the sick were collected. Private Crain's rifle was brought into camp by one of his comrades. His belt, bayonet, pouches, and ammunition are missing.

KOHAT; }
28th August 1897.

J. H. SPURGIN, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Commanding, 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers.

2ND REGIMENT OF PUNJAB INFANTRY.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES IN ACTION AT UBLAN PASS ON 27TH AUGUST 1897.

*Summary—*Native officers 2—killed *nil*, wounded 2, missing *nil*.Non-commissioned officers and men 8—killed 1, wounded 7, missing *nil*.

NOMINAL RETURN OF OFFICERS KILLED.

Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>

WOUNDED.			
Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
Subadar . . .	Akbar Khan	Severe	Gunshot wound in arm.
Jemadar . . .	Attru	Slight	Abrasion from gunshot.

NOMINAL RETURN OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN KILLED.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
142	Sepoy	Karm Singh	Gunshot wound in centre of forehead.

NOMINAL RETURN OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN WOUNDED.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
336	Lance Naick . .	Nyaz Ali	Dangerous (died same day).	Gunshot wound through base of skull.
4327	Naick	Saif Ali	Severe	Gunshot wound in hand.
4049	Naick	Mewa Singh	Slight	Contusion from gunshot.
330	Sepoy	Achchar Singh	Dangerous	Gunshot wound in abdomen.
49	Ditto	Partab Singh	Severe	Gunshot wound in buttock.
4839	Ditto	Shakir Khan	Severe	Gunshot wound in arm.
115	Ditto	Farman Ali	Slight	Gunshot graze on neck.

NOMINAL RETURN OF OFFICERS AND MEN MISSING.

Rank.	Name and Regimental No. if a Soldier.	Explanatory Remarks.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

KOHAT; }
28th August 1897. }
R. R. N. STURT, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commanding 2nd Punjab Infantry.

EXPENDITURE OF AMMUNITION IN ACTION NEAR UBLAN PASS ON 27TH AUGUST 1897.

Corps.	Number of Rifles engaged.	Ammunition expended.
9th Field Battery, Royal Artillery . . . . .	...	Shrapnel shell, 66 rounds.
1st Royal Scots Fusiliers	180	959 rounds.
2nd Punjab Infantry	487	4,272 rounds.

KOHAT; }
28th August 1897. }
A. G. YEATMAN-BIGGS, *Major-General,*
Commanding Kohat and Kurram Valley.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

MALAKAND.

No. 1142.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 816 of 1897, the following appointments are made during the operations of the Malakand Field Force, with effect from the dates on which the officers assume their duties:

Captain J. K. Tod, 7th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, to be Field Intelligence Officer, *vice* Captain H. F. Walters, withdrawn for employment with the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

Lieutenant A. C. M. Waterfield, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, to be additional Field Intelligence Officer.

No. 1143.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 955 of 1897, Lieutenant E. F. Macnaghten, 16th (Queen's) Lancers, to be Assistant to the Divisional Transport Officer, Malakand Field Force, with effect from the date on which he assumes the duties, in place of Captain A. W. V. Plunkett, who has been withdrawn for service with the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

No. 1144.—The following corrections are made in despatch from Major-General Sir B. Blood, K.C.B., Commanding the Malakand Field Force, to the Adjutant-General in India, No. 3, dated Camp Mingaora, 20th August 1897, published with G. G. O. No. 1089 of the 1st October 1897:

Page 217.—In paragraph 12, line 5, for "150 yards" read "350 yards."

Page 218.—In paragraph 16, sub-para. 5, line 1, for "21st Bengal Lancers" read "11th Bengal Lancers"

TIRAH.

No. 1145.—The following additions to and alterations in the Staff of the Tirah Expeditionary Force are notified, in continuation of G. G. O. No. 1121 of 1897:

ARMY STAFF.

Orderly Officer	{ Maharaj Dhiraj Sir Par- tab Singh, Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of Jodhpur.
Senior Ordnance Officer.	{ Colonel C. H. Scott, Royal Artillery.
Commissary-General	{ Colonel L. W. Christo- pher, Commissary- General, Punjab Com- mand.
Assistant to Com- missary-General.	{ Captain H. S. G. Hall, Assistant Commissary- General.
Chief Transport Officer.	{ Major H. Mansfield, Assistant Commissary- General.
Assistant to Chief Transport Officer.	{ Captain T. H. Smith, 12th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry.

MAIN COLUMN.

1st Division.

Assistant to Divi- sional Commis- sariat Officer.	{ For Lieutenant C. H. Corbett, 18th Hussars, read Captain A. D. C. Pond, 5th Regiment of Bengal Light In- fantry.
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1st Brigade of 1st Division.

Brigade Signalling Officer.	{ Lieutenant H. A. Field, Devonshire Regiment.
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2nd Division.

Orderly Officer	{ Honorary Lieutenant- Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Nripen- dra Narayan, Bahadur, of Cooch Behar, G.C.I.E., 6th Bengal Cavalry.
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LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS.

Orderly Officer	{ Lieutenant D. Deane, 12th Bengal Cavalry.
Ordnance Officer	{ Captain L. G. Watkins, Royal Artillery.
Chief Commissariat Officer.	{ Colonel C. M. Keighley, D.S.O., Assistant Com- missary-General.
Assistant to Chief Commissariat Offi- cer.	{ Captain G. W. Palin, Assistant Commissary- General.
Chief Transport Officer.	{ Major C. V. W. William- son, Assistant Com- missary-General.
Assistant to Chief Transport Officer.	{ Major R. J. Spurrell, 5th Lancers.

STAFF AT THE BASE.

Adjutant and Quar- termaster, Native Troops' Depôt.	{ Lieutenant A. B. Tillard, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regi- ment.
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TOCHI.

No. 1146.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 697 of 1897, the following appointment is made during the operations of the Tochi Field Force, with effect from the date on which the officer assumes his duties:

Lieutenant J. Campbell, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, to be Field Intelligence Officer, *vice* Lieutenant G. K. Cockerill, transferred to the Intelligence Branch, Quartermaster-General's Department.

No. 1147.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 697 of 1897, Lieutenant E. Saulez, Indian Staff Corps, 8th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, to be Brigade Transport Officer, 2nd Brigade, Tochi Field Force, with effect from the date on which he assumes the duties, *vice* Captain F. W. D. Brockman, who has been invalided.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1148.—In continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 750, dated the 9th July 1897, and in supersession of the rules published in G. G. O. No. 460, dated the 3rd May 1895, and of any rules hitherto issued which are inconsistent with the rules hereby published, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, under sections 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and to direct that they be put in force in all cantonments in British India:

Definitions.

1. In these rules,—

- (a) the expression "bazar" means any land set apart for occupation by natives of India, except the lines of native troops ;
- (b) the expression "regimental bazar" means any bazar under the management of regimental authorities ;
- (c) the expression "infectious or contagious disorder" includes cholera, leprosy, enteric fever, venereal disease and every infectious or contagious disorder ; and
- (d) the expression "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any public bridge or causeway.

2. (1) So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the Cantonment Authority may—

- (a) provide and maintain, either within or without the cantonment, as many hospitals or dispensaries as may be necessary ; or
- (b) make, upon such terms as it thinks fit to impose, a grant-in-aid to any hospital or dispensary, whether within or without the cantonment, not maintained by it.

(2) Every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under this rule shall have attached to it a ward or wards for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disorders.

3. A medical officer, to be appointed in such manner as the Local Government may direct, shall be in charge of every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 2.

4. Subject to the control over the Cantonment Fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, there shall be appointed, for every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 2, such subordinate establishment as may be necessary.

5. So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the Cantonment Authority shall cause every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 2 to be provided with—

- (a) all necessary drugs, instruments, apparatus, furniture and appliances ;
- (b) sufficient cots, bedding and clothing for in-patients ; and
- (c) such further requisites as may be necessary.

6. Every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 2 shall be maintained in accordance with the rules made generally or specially by the Governor General in Council, or the Local Government for the conduct of hospitals and dispensaries, or in accord-

ance with the said rules modified in such manner as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may think proper.

7. At every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 2 the sick poor of the cantonment, persons in the cantonment suffering from infectious or contagious disorders and, with the sanction of the Cantonment Authority, any other sick persons may receive medical treatment free of cost and, if treated as in-patients, shall be either dieted gratuitously or, should the medical officer in charge so direct, granted subsistence allowance on a scale to be determined by the Cantonment Authority :

Provided that the subsistence allowance granted as aforesaid shall not be less than the lowest allowance for the time being fixed for the subsistence of judgment-debtors by the Local Government under section 338 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

8. Any sick person who is ineligible under the last foregoing rule to receive medical treatment free of cost in any hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 2, may, upon such terms as the Cantonment Authority thinks fit to impose, be admitted to treatment in such hospital or dispensary.

9. If the medical officer in charge of a hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 2 has *prima facie* grounds for believing that any person living in the cantonment is suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder, he may, by notice in writing in the form set forth in the schedule or in any similar form, call upon such person to attend at the hospital or dispensary at a time to be specified in the notice and not to quit it without the permission of the medical officer in charge unless and until such medical officer is satisfied, by examination if necessary, that such person is not in fact suffering, or is no longer suffering, from such disorder :

Provided that, if, having regard to the nature of the disorder, or the condition of the person suffering therefrom, or the general environment and circumstances of such person, the medical officer considers the attendance of such person at the hospital or dispensary inexpedient, he may dispense with such attendance and take such measures or give such directions as to him seem fit and proper.

10. If the medical officer in charge of a hospital or dispensary, maintained or aided under rule 2, reports in writing to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment that any person having received a notice as provided in rule 9 has refused or omitted to attend at the hospital or dispensary, or that such person, having attended at the hospital or dispensary, has quitted it without the permission of such medical officer, the Commanding Officer may, if he thinks it expedient, by order in writing, direct such person to remove from the cantonment within twenty-four hours and prohibit such person from remaining longer in, or re-entering, it without his written permission.

11. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice
Removal of brothels in writing, prohibit—
or prostitutes.

- (a) the keeping of a brothel, or
- (b) the residence of a public prostitute,
in the cantonment or in any specified part thereof.

12. No public prostitute shall be permitted to
Exclusion of public reside within the limits of
prostitutes from regi- any regimental bazar situ-
mental bazars. ate in the cantonment.

13. No person shall, in any street or public
Loitering or impor- place within the limits of
tuning for sexual im- the cantonment, loiter for
morality prohibited. the purpose of prostitution
or importune any person to the commission of
sexual immorality:

Provided that no person shall be charged with
a breach of this rule, except on the complaint of
the person importuned or of a member of the
British military police-force employed in the
cantonment and specially authorized in this
behalf by the Commanding Officer of the can-
tonment, or of an officer as defined in the Can-
tonments Act, 1889.

XIII of 1889.

Penalties.

Penalties.

14. Whoever,—

- (a) having, under rule 10, been prohibited from remaining in, or re-entering, the cantonment, remains in, or re-enters, it without the written permission of the Commanding Officer; or
- (b) fails to comply with a notice under rule 11; or
- (c) commits a breach of rule 13;

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days.

15. Any member of the police-force employed
in the cantonment may
Arrest without war- arrest without a warrant
rant. any person committing, or
charged with having committed, an offence
punishable under clause (a) or clause (c) of
the last foregoing rule:

Provided as follows:

- (i) no person shall be so arrested whose name and address are known to either the complainant or the arresting officer;
- (ii) no person shall be so arrested who consents to give his or her name and address, unless there is reasonable ground for doubting the accuracy of the name or address so given, the burden of proof of which shall be on the arresting officer;
- (iii) no person so arrested shall be detained after his or her name and address have been ascertained;
- (iv) no person so arrested shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him or her before a Magistrate; and

(v) no person shall be so arrested for a breach of rule 13, except—

- (a) at the request of the person importuned or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1889, in whose presence the breach was committed; or
- (b) by, or at the request of, a member of the British military police-force employed in the cantonment and specially authorized in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, in whose presence the breach was committed.

SCHEDULE.

(See Rule 9.)

To

Take notice that under rule 9 of the Rules under the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), published in the *Gazette of India*, 1897, Part I, page—, you are hereby called upon to attend at the

on— day, the—
—, 189—, at— o'clock— M., and
not to quit the said ^{hospital} ^{dispensary} without the permission of the medical officer in charge unless and until such officer is satisfied that you are not in fact suffering, or are no longer suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder, that is to say from—

Medical Officer in charge of the

Dated—, the—, 189—.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1149.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated the 21st September 1897, pages 5213, 5214 and 5215.

WAR OFFICE:

21st September, 1897.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned officer, on the occasion of the attack on the Political Officer's escort at Maizar, in the Tochi Valley, on 10th June 1897:

To be a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order *vis.*:

Lieutenant Clement Laurence Seton Seton-Browne, Indian Staff Corps.

WAR OFFICE, PAUL MALL;

21st September, 1897.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Norman Macleod Thomas Horsford is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 2nd September 1897.

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Michael Browne is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 5th September 1897.

INDIA OFFICE,

21st September 1897.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army and admissions to the Staff Corps and appointments to the Indian Army Reserve of officers made by the Government of India:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain Kenneth Mackenzie Foss. Dated 3rd July 1897.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 24th July 1897.

Charles Burrard.

Owen Annesley Smith.

George Tracey Robinson.

Alfred Ralph Burlton.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Horace Charles Oakes, from the Durham Light Infantry. Dated 21st May 1896, but to rank from 30th July 1894.

Second-Lieutenant Thomas Kershaw Gaskell, from the Royal Fusiliers. Dated 12th January 1896.

Lieutenant Alexander Guthrie Thomson, from the Northamptonshire Regiment. Dated 6th May 1897, but to rank from 16th September 1896.

Lieutenant de Courcy Ireland, from the Royal Fusiliers. Dated 14th May 1897, but to rank from 28th October 1896.

Lieutenant Duncan Alured Elmsly Will, from the Royal Irish Rifles. Dated 27th April 1896, but to rank from 21st January 1897.

Second-Lieutenant William Kenneth Hamilton Campbell. Dated 1st April 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Gerald Steuart Palmer. Dated 16th April 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Robert Charles Goodfellow. Dated 16th April 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Edmund Henry Salt James, from the Somersetshire Light Infantry. Dated 2nd May 1897.

BENGAL CAVALRY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Major-General Arthur Halliday Prinsep, C.B. Dated 2nd July 1897.

BOMBAY CAVALRY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Major-General Charles Alfred Moore. Dated 2nd July 1897.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second-Lieutenants:

CAVALRY.

Charles Richard Judd. Dated 11th June 1897.

INFANTRY.

George William Vitalli deRhé-Philippe. Dated 2nd July 1897.

Harold St. George Gilmore. Dated 2nd July 1897.

The Queen has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officers to the half-pay list:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Captain William Nevinson Macdonald Cooke. Dated 10th October 1897.

Lieutenant William Beauchamp Staunton. Dated 29th July 1897.

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officer:

Colonel Henry Richards Shelley, Madras Infantry. Dated 22nd August 1893.

* * * * *

ERRATUM.

The date of admission to the Staff Corps of Lieutenant P. M. Home, South Staffordshire Regiment, is 21st December 1894, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of the 16th October 1896.

* * * * *

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 1150.—Conductor Henry Hollingsworth, Public Works Department, Madras, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th October 1897.

PROMOTIONS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1151.—Sub-Conductors Thomas Naughton, Thomas Smith and Edward Stewart, Barrack Masters, Military Works Department, to be Conductors, *supernumerary*.

Sub-Conductor James Bernard Ralph, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Department, to be Conductor.

Sergeant William James Collins, Supervisor, 2nd grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 27th September 1897, *vice* Conductor Thomas Fitzpatrick, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, deceased.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1152.—3rd (Queen's Own) Regiment of Bombay Light Cavalry—

Dafadar Shiu-Chand to be Jemadar, *vice* Gulab Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from 16th July 1897.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1153.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Colonel George Carew Fenwick, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Regiment of Madras Infantry (Pioneers),—21st November 1897.

Surgeon-Colonel David Erskine Hughes, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bombay),—15th September 1897.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1154.—*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles*—

Charles Marcus Bles, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Doggett, promoted.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1155.—The following promotion is made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the date specified:

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion, etc.	With effect from
Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Hart, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd grade.	Officiating	31st August 1897.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th October, 1897.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 2nd and the 15th October 1897:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Staff Corps (26th Bengal Infantry).	Lieutenant H. A. Harrington	29th September 1897.	Panjpora	...	...

Erratum.—In Notification of the death of Lieutenant R. T. Greaves, 2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th September 1897, for "17th August 1897" read "18th August 1897."

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 2nd and 15th October 1897.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Edward Becher Longhurst. (a)	2nd Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.	28th May 1897	Intestate	Rs. a. p. 448 8 11	...	14th December 1897.

(a) *Nephew-in-law*—Father—Surgeon-Major A. E. T. Longhurst, M.D., 4, Eaton Square, London.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th October, 1897.

No. 425.—Mr. F. C. W. Dover, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, 1st Grade, is promoted to Examiner of Accounts, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank*, with effect from the 17th September 1897.

No. 426.—The services of Captain S. L. Craster, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment on Field Service.

The 13th October, 1897.

No. 428.—Mr. G. B. Reynolds, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 712(c) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th August 1897.

No. 429.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 508, dated 9th December 1896, the services of Captain O. M. R. Thackwell, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Supernumerary, Military Works Department, are temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 14th October, 1897.

No. 430.—Mr. F. W. Eicke, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from privilege leave, appointed Examiner of Public Works and Railway Accounts, Baluchistan.

TELEGRAPH.

The 13th October, 1897.

No. 427.—The following is published for general information :

No. 285 T., dated Simla, the 8th October, 1897.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Review of the Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1896-97.

Read—

Letter from the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 52 T., dated the 24th August 1897, and its enclosure, being the Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1896-97.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department deals with the whole of the operations under the control of the Director General.

2. The expenditure of the year charged to Capital Account amounted to Rs. 17,39,407. The capital outlay to the close of the year under review amounted to Rs. 6,05,07,989 divided as follows :

	Rs.	Percentage of net total.
Lines ...	4,74,09,541	78.3
Buildings ...	56,74,080	9.4
Apparatus and plant ...	23,67,310	3.9
Stores and suspense ...	30,24,456	5.0
Exchange on expenditure in England previous to 1887-88 ...	24,09,440	4.0
Total ...	6,08,84,827	

Deduct—

Receipts on Capital Account (including interest on Workshop Capital) ...	3,76,838	0.6
Total ...	6,05,07,989	

3. The net additions made during the year to the systems maintained by the Telegraph Department comprised 2,209 miles of line, 5,210 miles of wire and 6 miles of cable.

4. The following statement shows, for a period of five years, the progress that has been made in extending public telegraphic communication :

	Capital expenditure.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Miles of cable.	OFFICES OPENED.		
					Departmental, ordinary and postal combined.	Railway and canal.	TOTAL.
	Rs.						
Up to beginning of 1892-93 ...	5,21,83,804	38,625	1,20,159	253	1,001	1,395	2,396
During 1892-93 ...	21,62,811	2,405	6,092	21	99	58	157
" 1893-94 ...	22,54,374	1,677	8,004	...	124	58	182
" 1894-95 ...	7,83,307	1,941	4,001	-3	138	10	148
" 1895-96 ...	13,84,286	1,727	4,670	-8	99	12	111
" 1896-97 ...	17,39,407	2,209	5,210	6	102	73	175
To end of 1896-97 ...	6,05,07,989	48,584	1,48,136	269	1,563	1,606	3,169

5. The operations of the Department during the year under review resulted as follows:

The Revenue receipts amounted to Rs. 89,64,400, being less by Rs. 10,549 than the figures for the previous year. The Revenue expenditure amounted to Rs. 62,15,068 being an increase of Rs. 4,31,337. The net receipt thus amounted to Rs. 27,49,332 showing a decrease of Rs. 4,41,886.

The Revenue receipts include Rs. 11,91,028 on account of State messages and Rs. 1,23,908 on account of news-free and other *pro formâ* revenue; including the receipts on account of State messages and excluding the *pro formâ* revenue, the net receipts amounted to 4'34 per cent. on the Capital outlay.

6. The revenue receipts are made up as follows :

	Rs.
Message revenue, including State messages ...	70,33,563
Rent of lines, etc., on railways and canals ...	15,61,825
Rent of private lines, etc. ...	1,85,020
Sale of books, gazettes, etc. ...	21,194
Miscellaneous ...	38,890
Total ...	88,40,492
News-free and <i>pro formâ</i> revenue ...	1,23,908
Grand Total ...	89,64,400

7. The following statement summarises the Revenue receipts and charges during the last five years :

Year.	Gross receipts excluding <i>pro formâ</i> revenue.	Charges.	Net receipts.	Percentage of net to gross receipts.	Return on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1892-93 ...	75,31,726	51,56,998	23,74,728	31'5	4'37
1893-94 ...	79,18,526	53,04,761	26,13,765	33'0	4'61
1894-95 ...	79,25,103	56,93,218	22,31,885	28'2	3'89
1895-96 ...	88,60,723	57,83,731	30,76,992	34'7	5'24
1896-97 ...	88,40,492	62,15,068	26,25,424	29'7	4'34

8. The following figures show for the last two years the division of the traffic between State and Private and between Inland and Foreign messages, respectively :

Class of telegrams.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
State, Inland ...	603,366	12,61,667	599,890	11,23,509
" Foreign ...	6,985	63,270	8,722	67,519
Total State ...	610,351	13,24,937	608,612	11,91,028
Private, Inland ...	3,491,571	34,75,316	3,786,938	37,38,421
" Foreign ...	634,812	22,75,346	682,034	21,04,113
Total Private ...	4,126,383	57,50,662	4,468,972	58,42,534
Grand Total ...	4,736,734	70,75,599	5,077,584	70,33,562

The private traffic continues to exhibit rapid progress. In the year under review, there was a rise of 342,589 in the number of private messages and of Rs. 91,872 in their value.

The State inland telegrams exhibit a decrease of 3,476 or 0·58 per cent. in number and of Rs. 1,38,158 or 10·95 per cent. in value.

The number of private inland telegrams increased by 295,367 and their value by Rs. 2,63,105, equivalent to 8·46 and 7·57 per cent., respectively.

In foreign private telegrams there was an increase of 47,222 over the figures for the previous year in number and a decrease of Rs. 1,71,233 in value.

The revenue from trans-Indian traffic rose to Rs. 9,98,197 in the year under review, thus exceeding by Rs. 2,66,644 the figure of Rs. 7,31,553, at which the revenue stood in 1890-91 prior to the reduction in the transit rates.

9. The following table gives the percentages of traffic in number and value due to each class of message :

Class of telegram.	INLAND.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
State ...	11·82	15·97	0·17	0·96	11·99	16·93
Private ...	74·58	53·15	13·43	29·92	88·01	83·07
Total ...	86·40	69·12	13·60	30·88	100·00	100·00

10. The following figures show the percentages of the inland traffic under the three classes of Urgent, Ordinary, and Deferred during the last two years:

			PERCENTAGES.					
			Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.	
			1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
State ...	...	...	13'00	8'77	22'07	27'40	64'93	63'83
Private ...	...	...	6'01	5'80	40'20	40'58	53'79	53'62
Press ...	...	...	7'19	5'73	18'55	12'57	74'26	81'70

11. The growth of inland private traffic in a period of ten years is shown by the following figures:

				Number of messages.	Value. Rs.
1887-88	...	...	...	1,860,390	19,81,814
1896-97	...	...	...	3,786,938	37,38,421
Increase				1,926,548	17,56,607

During the ten-year period the number of messages has increased by over 103 per cent. and their value by over 88 per cent.

12. The following statement gives the distribution of the revenue charges during the last five years under the principal heads:

LINE MAINTENANCE.					SIGNALLING.			
Year.	Establishment.	Repairs to lines and buildings.	Office stores and miscellaneous.	Total.	Establishment.	Repairs to buildings.	Office stores and miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	9,07,049	4,82,482	83,617	14,73,148	34,02,114	59,414	2,22,322	36,83,850
1893-94	9,75,007	4,37,270	63,623	14,75,900	35,31,694	56,038	2,41,129	38,28,861
1894-95	10,44,014	5,21,736	63,373	16,29,123	37,81,817	53,545	2,28,733	40,64,095
1895-96	10,29,601	5,12,178	76,691	16,18,470	38,71,082	56,515	2,37,664	41,65,261
1896-97	10,78,116	6,67,308	89,936	18,35,360	40,24,523	61,581	2,93,604	43,79,708

13. The strength of the signalling establishment at the close of the year was 3,704, of whom 1,703 were departmental officers, 324 British military signalers and 1,655 postal clerks.

14. The following table shows the average time intervals taken in the transmission of telegrams (excluding *deferred*) over some of the principal main routes

during the last five years. The average of the average time intervals was the same as in the preceding year :

Section.	Number of miles.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Calcutta to Karachi	1,750	0	25	0	29	0	27	0	22	0	25
Karachi to Calcutta		0	14	0	14	0	15	0	11	0	12
Calcutta to Bombay	1,283	0	33	0	32	0	26	0	21	0	24
Bombay to Calcutta		0	29	0	27	0	27	0	21	0	25
Calcutta to Madras	1,181	0	42	0	33	0	23	0	22	0	25
Madras to Calcutta		0	35	0	28	0	19	0	19	0	23
Madras to Bombay	795	0	23	0	25	0	21	0	19	0	16
Bombay to Madras		0	24	0	23	0	25	0	21	0	33
Bombay to Karachi	840	0	24	0	22	0	23	0	19	0	21
Karachi to Bombay		0	10	0	10	0	11	0	9	0	11
Rangoon to Calcutta	1,003	1	2	0	50	0	35	0	55	0	28
Calcutta to Rangoon		0	40	0	32	0	26	0	28	0	22
Average of averages		0	30	0	27	0	23	0	22	0	22

The marked improvement in speed between Calcutta and Rangoon is attributed partly to fairly favourable weather and to the consequent absence of any very serious interruptions.

The high time intervals between Bombay and Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and Calcutta and Madras are attributed to severe storms and heavy floods during the months of July and August which did much damage to the telegraph lines. To the same causes is mainly attributable the falling off in speed between Bombay and Karachi, and Calcutta and Karachi.

15. The number of complaints received relating to the Indian Telegraph Department was 1,774 equivalent to 0.032 per cent. of the total number of paid messages; 968 of these were admitted. Of those admitted, 190 applied to non-delivery, 261 to delay, and 283 to mistakes. The number of messages that for various causes could not be delivered, amounted to 17,102 equivalent to 0.275 per cent. of the total number received for transmission.

16. The total number of interruptions to communications amounted to 2,295, which shows a slight increase over the previous year, there being an increase also in the total duration of the interruptions.

17. The number of telegraphic money orders rose to 145,833 from 129,912 in the previous year.

In addition to the figures given above the total number of orders sent to and received from Ceylon during the year under review amounted to 12,112 as compared with 8,183 during 1895-96 and 4,546 during 1894-95.

18. The Inland Press telegrams sent numbered 26,462, of the value of Rs. 1,00,939, against 24,892 valued at Rs. 96,168 in the previous year.

The Foreign Press messages numbered 3,601 and the Indian share of the charges thereon amounted to Rs. 20,330.

19. As regards electrical improvements, experiments in simultaneous Morse and vibrator working over a single wire were still being carried on.

The arrangement devised by Mr. Melhuish, referred to in the review of the report for 1895-96, by means of which intermediate offices can be worked without alteration of connections on long duplex lines proved of great assistance during the monsoons when the cables across the Ganges near Patna failed, and all Tirhut traffic had to pass *via* Bankipore, the Mokameh cable, Mozufferpore and Chupra.

20. On the 31st December 1896 there were 1,676 subscribers and 1,655 exchange connections to the Telephone Companies at Bombay, Calcutta, Kurra-
chee, Madras, Moulmein and Rangoon. There were also 36 exchanges and 296 exchange connections under the control of the Telegraph Department.

21. The telegraph line from Taungyi to Kengtung, 235 miles, of which 123 miles were erected during 1895-96, was completed during the year under review.

The gutta-percha Indo-Ceylon cable across Palk Straits was entirely replaced by a brass taped cable which was brought into use on 15th March 1897.

22. The telegraph lines in Kashmir which were being managed and worked by the Indian Telegraph Department have been finally and completely taken over as part of the Imperial system.

23. Mr. S. P. W. V. Luke, C.I.E., late Deputy Director General of Telegraphs, and Mr. B. T. Finch, C.I.E., Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, were deputed to represent the Government of India at the International Telegraph Conference held at Buda-Pesth during June and July 1896.

The principal changes affecting India adopted by the Conference are summarised below. The changes took effect from 1st July 1897:

- (i) An increase in the length of a permissible word in telegrams wholly in plain language, as distinguished from telegrams wholly in code, or partly in code and partly in plain language 15 letters being allowed as the maximum, instead of 10 as heretofore.
- (ii) An increase in the number of figures and signs permissible as one word when written in series, as regards every class of telegram, five characters being counted as a word, in place of three as heretofore.
- (iii) The counting as one word of the Sender's Special Instructions, if written in the authorised abridged form.
- (iv) The exclusion of Sundays in the limit of 72 hours allowed for obtaining or giving corrections to telegrams by means of Paid Service Advices.
- (v) Substantial reductions in the rates between India and East and South Africa, including Mauritius, as also between India and the Straits, China and Japan.

The obligatory use of the Berne Official Vocabulary was also indefinitely postponed.

24. In paragraph 84 of the Director General's report reference is made to the difficulties experienced during the prevalence of the bubonic plague and the Government of India have pleasure in acknowledging the efforts of the Staff of the Department in carrying on their duties under exceptionally trying circumstances, and especially the services of Mr. Nigel Jones, Superintendent in charge of the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, which have been very favourably noticed by the Director General.

The Government of India also desire to record their appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. P. V. Luke, C.I.E., Deputy Director General, who retired from the Department a few days before the close of the year, during which he represented the Government of India on the International Telegraph Conference at Buda-Pesth and officiated for three months as Director General. The services of other officers of the Department which have been mentioned in paragraph 85 of the Director General's report have also been noted with satisfaction.

25. The Administration Report was received from the Director General of Telegraphs on 25th August, about the same date as last year. It has been carefully prepared, and presents results which the Governor General in Council considers highly satisfactory and creditable to the administration of the Director General, as well as to the working of the staff of the Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Review and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, and to the Government of Ceylon for information. Also that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma.

The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam and Coorg.

The Residents at Hyderabad and in Mysore.

The Agents to the Governor General in Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.

Ordered also that a copy of the Review and of the Report and Appendices A, B and F be forwarded to the Home Department of the Government of India for information, and that the Review be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*.

T. GRACEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 43.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for publication.

PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 43.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd October, 1897.

No. 17.—Privilege leave for three months, under Articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 28th instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 18th October, 1897.

No. 761.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General by the departure on leave of the Honourable Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I., the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of Act 24 & 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 27, to appoint the Honourable Mr. Charles Montgomery Rivaz, C.S.I., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Rivaz has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

The 20th October, 1897.

No. 765.—The services of Mr. A. Kensington, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 12th November 1897.

The 22nd October, 1897.

No. 770.—The Honourable Mr. H. E. M. James, of the Indian Civil Service, is granted privilege leave for one month and sixteen days, with effect from the 1st November 1897.

MEDICAL.

The 19th October, 1897.

No. 1271.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant C. J. Milne, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 18th September 1897.

No. 1272.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates mentioned against their names:

Surgeon-Major J. A. Cunningham, M.D., M.Ch., I.M.S. (Bengal),—21st September 1897.

Surgeon-Captain H. Smith, M.D., M.Ch., I.M.S. (Bengal),—18th September 1897.

The 21st October, 1897.

No. 1295.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant Krishnaji Vishnoolal Kukday, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 3rd September 1897.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd October, 1897.

No. 1405.—The services of Captain C. T. A. Searle, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Mean Meer, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th October 1897.

POLICE.

The 22nd October, 1897.

No. 578.—The services of Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 582.—The services of Captain H. F. E. Hodges, 3rd Bombay Infantry, a Commandant in the Burma Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 21st October, 1897.

No. 425.—The services of the Reverend A. S. Dyer, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Tirah Field Force.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Simla, the 20th October, 1897.

No. 2463—133-2.—Captain G. P. Lenox-Conyngham, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India Department, held charge temporarily of the Office of Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, during the absence on privilege leave for one month from 15th September of Lieutenant-Colonel St. G. C. Gore, R.E.

No. 2470—6-21.—Lieutenant G. A. Beazeley, R.E., is appointed to the Survey of India De-

partment as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment.

FAMINE.

The 21st October, 1897.

No. 3245—32-60-F.—The services of Lieutenant L. T. Hay, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, employed on famine duty in the North-Western Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th October, 1897.

No. 3942-I.B.—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3061-I.B., dated the 13th August, 1897, after the words and figures: "No. 1517-I., dated the 7th May, 1894," add the words and figures "and of the like Notification No. 3047-I., dated the 13th September, 1895."

No. 4122-F.—The services of Mr. A. H. Gunter, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his political duties with the Malakand Field Force.

The 21st October, 1897.

No. 4164-F.—The services of the undermentioned officers of the Punjab Commission are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the dates specified:

Mr. W. R. H. Merk C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, a Deputy Commissioner of the 1st grade,—8th October, 1897.

Lieutenant B. C. Waterfield, Indian Staff Corps, an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd grade,—6th October, 1897.

Lieutenant J. Frizelle, Indian Staff Corps, an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd grade,—8th October, 1897.

No. 1525-G.—Mr. J. A. Crawford, of the Indian Civil Service, a Resident of the 2nd class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd November, 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 1526-G.—Mr. A. Williams, of the Indian Civil Service, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department and an officiating Political Agent of the 1st class, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd class and as Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. A. Crawford, or until further orders.

No. 1527-G.—Captain H. L. Showers, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (officiating 1st) class is posted, on return from privilege leave, as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin.

No. 1528-G.—Captain C. F. Minchin, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 1530-G.—With reference to the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department Nos. 286-I. and 287-I., dated the 23rd January, 1884, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain C. J. Windham, Indian Staff Corps, an Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Captain R. B. Berkeley, with effect from the 6th October, 1897.

No. 1532-G.—The services of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Caldecott, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties as Residency Surgeon at Indore and Civil Administrative Medical Officer in Central India.

The 22nd October, 1897.

No. 1538-G.—Captain C. H. Pritchard, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 1st (officiating Political Agent of the 3rd) class, and Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Commissioner of Ajmere, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 6th October, 1897, and during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton, or until further orders.

The 23rd October, 1897.

No. 1547-G.—The services of Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, a Political Assistant of the 1st class and officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Legislative Department, with effect from the 28th October, 1897.

W. J. CUNNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 21st October, 1897.

No. 4715-GI.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 15th September 1897, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. C. W. C. Carson,—

Messrs. W. D. Woollam and J. S. Milne to officiate in Class V of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 30th September 1897,—

Mr. H. J. Brereton to revert to Class III, Mr. M. N. Bhattacharya to revert to Class IV,

Mr. W. J. F. Williamson to officiate in Class V instead of in Class IV, and

Messrs. J. S. Milne and W. D. Woollam to officiate in Class VI instead of in Class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 1st October 1897,—

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharya to officiate in Class III, and

Mr. H. Oung to revert to Class IV, of the Enrolled List.

SEPARATE REVENUE. STAMPS.

The 22nd October, 1897.

No. 4718-S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879 (I of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule:

The stamp-duty payable under Article 22 of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, on copies of maps or plans certified to be true copies shall be denoted by means of an eight-anna adhesive Court-fee stamp.

No. 4720-S.R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879 (I of 1879), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5119-S.R., dated the 1st November 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following instruments shall be added to the list of instruments specified under clause 6 of the second schedule to the said notification as exempted from stamp-duty, namely:

“(e) copies of maps or plans certified to be true copies of maps or plans prepared or maintained under chapter IV of the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1887 (XVII of 1887), whether such copies are granted under rule 23 or rule 314 of the rules under the said Act:

Provided that the copies are supplied for the private use of the persons applying for them and that they are not used or intended to be used as evidence in a Court of Justice or before any public officer;

(f) Certified copies of maps shewing the holdings of cultivators in Burma when furnished to the said cultivators.

No. 4722-S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879 (I of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in clause (a) of Article 8 of the second schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 5199-S.R., dated the 1st November 1895, the words and figures “or under rule 147 of the rules framed under the Burma Land and Revenue Acts II of 1876” shall be cancelled.

No. 4724-S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 4650, dated the 10th September 1889, for clauses (44), (45) and (46) the following shall be substituted, namely:

“G—Special for Burma only—

(44) to remit the fees chargeable on the following documents furnished to cultivators, namely:

Certified copies of extracts from settlement or supplementary survey registers containing particulars of the holdings of cultivators;

(45) to remit the fees chargeable in Upper Burma on plaints, applications, petitions

and copies which are filed, exhibited or recorded in the Court of a Circle officer, or in any Court presided over by a Thugyi or Myothugyi, or which are received or furnished by a Thugyi or Myothugyi;

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause the expression ‘Thugyi or Myothugyi’ includes any person, however designated, who in any part of Upper Burma occupies a position similar to that which is held in other parts by a Thugyi or Myothugyi.”

NOTE.—For further special provisions effecting Lower Burma see K below.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 22nd October, 1897.

No. 4727-A.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th September 1897, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.		
		Silver Coin.	Bullion.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	9,52,60,510	3,44,12,812	...	3,44,12,812
Allahabad	1,90,73,640	1,46,93,490	...	1,46,93,490
Lahore	1,67,34,625	1,69,87,580	...	1,69,87,580
Bombay	7,21,16,875	4,04,53,272	...	4,04,53,272
Kurrachee	86,44,045	43,33,230	...	43,33,230
Madras	2,60,40,890	1,07,77,607	...	1,07,77,607
Calicut	17,13,965	20,32,038	...	20,32,038
Rangoon	88,22,320	2,45,37,410	...	2,45,37,410
TOTAL	24,74,06,870	14,82,27,439	...	14,82,27,439
Deduct remittances in transit				8,20,515
NET TOTAL				14,74,06,924
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,20,31,500 held under Section 19 of the Act				9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL				24,74,06,870

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd October, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 1156.—Mr. I. H. W. Dalrymple-Clark to be Superintendent of the Kheddah establishment at Dacca, with effect from the 11th July 1895, *vice* Mr. W. B. Savi, retired.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1157.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 816 of 1897, Surgeon-Colonel J. C. G. Carmichael, M.D., I.M.S., to be Principal Medical

Officer, Malakand Field Force, with effect from the date on which he assumes the duties, in place of Surgeon-Colonel G. Thomson, C.B., withdrawn for employment with the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1158.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenant Jeremy Taylor Marsh, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards, officiating squadron officer, 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers,—24th August 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Marsh will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the 24th August 1897, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Lieutenant Edmond John Arthur, Lancashire Fusiliers, officiating squadron officer, 2nd Regiment of Bombay Lancers,—28th September 1897.

Lieutenant Basil Andrew Corbett, South Staffordshire Regiment, officiating wing officer, 25th Regiment of Madras Infantry,—29th September 1897.

STATION STAFF.

No. 1159.—The following appointment is made, with effect from the date on which the officer assumes his duties :

Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Martin, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, to be Colonel on the Staff and Base Commandant, Edwardesabad, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. D'O. O'Mealy, who has been unable to take up the appointment owing to ill-health.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

TIRAH.

No. 1160.—The following addition to and alteration in the staff of the Tirah Expeditionary Force are notified in continuation of G. G. O. No. 1145 of 1897 :

1ST BRIGADE, 1ST DIVISION.

Provost Marshal . { Lieutenant H. F. Bate-
man-Champain, 1st
Battalion, 1st Gurkha
(Rifle) Regiment.

STAFF AT THE BASE.

Adjutant and Quar-
termaster, Native
Troops' Depôt. { *For* " Lieutenant A. B.
Tillard, 1st Battalion,
3rd Gurkha (Rifle)
Regiment," *read*
" Lieutenant W. G. L.
Beynon, D.S.O., 1st
Battalion, 3rd Gurkha
(Rifle) Regiment."

TOCHI.

No. 1161.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 697 of 1897, Lieutenant G. N. L. Labertouche, 22nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry, to be assistant to the Brigade Commissariat Officer, 2nd Brigade, Tochi Field Force, with effect

from the date on which he assumes the duties, *vice* Lieutenant J. Muscroft, withdrawn for duty with his regiment.

No. 1162.—The following appointments to the Staff of the Tochi Field Force are made, with effect from the dates on which the officers assume their duties :

Lieutenant G. R. Fitz R. Talbot, Royal Horse Artillery, to be orderly officer to Major-General G. C. Bird, C.B., *vice* Captain S. W. Scrase-Dickins, Highland Light Infantry, permitted to rejoin his regiment.

Lieutenant R. E. Cheyne, 8th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, to be orderly officer to Brigadier-General C. C. Egerton, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., *vice* Captain A. Grant, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, permitted to rejoin his regiment.

No. 1163.—In line 3 of G. G. O. No. 1122, dated 8th October 1897, *for* "Inspecting Veterinary Officer" *read* "Veterinary Inspector."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1164.—The following extracts are published for general information :

"*London Gazette*," dated the 28th September 1897, page 5322.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
28th September, 1897.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Robert Mosely Bryce Thomas is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary List. Dated 14th September 1897.

The undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, while serving as Regimental Commandants, Indian Army :

C. F. Cambier. Dated 22nd June 1897.

H. H. H. Aspinall. Dated 18th June 1897.

K. M. Foss. Dated 3rd July 1897.

The undermentioned Captains are granted the temporary rank of Major, while serving as Regimental Seconds-in-Command :

F. G. Bradley. Dated 18th June 1897.

E. C. Thwaytes. Dated 9th May 1897.

A. W. Leonard. Dated 14th June 1897.

INDIAN ARMY.

Major-General Reginald William Sartorius, V.C., is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 12th September 1897.

Colonel James Grant Duff Walker to be Major-General. Dated 12th September 1897.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Deputy Assistant Commissaries are granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant :

Frederick Richards, Madras Establishment. Dated 3rd June 1897.

Frederick Taylor, Madras Establishment. Dated 3rd June 1897.

Benjamin Curtis, Madras Establishment. Dated 3rd June 1897.

Alfred Thomas Reynolds, Bombay Establishment. Dated 20th July 1897.

ORGANISATION.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1165.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that all regiments of the Hyderabad Contingent will, in future, be organised in class squadrons and class companies.

The composition of the regiments will be as follows :

Cavalry.

1st Lancers	{	1 squadron Sikhs.	
		1 " Deccani Mahomedans.	
		1 " Jats.	
2nd Lancers	{	1 squadron Sikhs.	
		1 " Deccani Mahomedans.	
		1 " Jats.	
3rd Lancers	{	1 squadron Sikhs.	
		1 " Hindustani Mahomedans.	
		1 squadron Jats.	
4th Lancers	{	1 squadron Sikhs.	
		1 " Hindustani Mahomedans.	
		1 squadron Jats.	

Infantry.

1st Infantry	{	3 companies Rajputs.	
		3 " Deccani Mahomedans.	
		2 companies Jats.	
2nd Infantry	{	3 companies Rajputs.	
		3 " Hindustani Mahomedans.	
		2 companies Ahirs (Gurgaon and Rewari).	
3rd Infantry	{	3 companies Rajputs.	
		3 " Hindustani Mahomedans.	
		2 companies Jats.	
4th Infantry	{	3 companies Rajputs.	
		3 " Deccani Mahomedans.	
		2 companies Jats.	
5th Infantry	{	3 companies Rajputs.	
		3 " Hindustani Mahomedans.	
		2 companies Ahirs (Gurgaon and Rewari).	
6th Infantry	{	3 companies Rajputs.	
		3 " Hindustani Mahomedans.	
		2 companies Jats.	

PROMOTIONS.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 1166.—Colonel Charles Henry Tilson Marshall, Indian Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 12th October 1897.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

No. 1167.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

14th October 1897.

Alfred Montanaro.

Captains to be Majors.

9th October 1897.

Henry Augustus Carleton.

13th October 1897.

William James Knowles Dobbin.

Charles Fulford Grantham.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

13th October 1897.

Henry Barnes Peacock.

No. 1168.—Subject to Her Majesty's approval, the undermentioned officers are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst serving as Regimental Commandants, Indian Army :

Major John George Ramsay. Dated 24th August 1897.

Major Robert Freebairn Clothier. Dated 16th September 1897.

No. 1169.—Subject to Her Majesty's approval, the undermentioned officers are granted the temporary rank of Major, whilst serving as Regimental Seconds-in-Command, Indian Army :

Captain Louis Samuel Hyde Baker. Dated 28th August 1897.

Captain Henry Gerard Burton. Dated 30th August 1897.

Captain Henry George Sutton. Dated 16th September 1897.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeon-Colonel.

Brigade - Surgeon - Lieutenant - Colonel G. Hutcheson, M.D., *vice* Surgeon-Colonel G. C. Ross, retired. Dated 1st October 1897.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1170.—42nd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Abidal Rai to be Subadar and Havildar Manbir Lama to be Jemadar, *vice* Chandar Singh Bisht, deceased, with effect from the 24th August 1897.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 1171.—2nd (or Hill) Regiment of Sikh Infantry—

Jemadar Sibdit Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Dayal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Arijang, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th July 1897.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RESIGNATIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.**No. 1172.—Nagpur Volunteer Rifles—**

Second-Lieutenant J. W. Bailey, resigns his commission, with effect from the 18th September 1897.

No. 1173.—Bangalore Rifle Volunteers—

Major A. J. Molloy, supernumerary list, resigns his commission.

No. 1174.—Oudh Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Lincoln Gordon to be Captain, with effect from the 31st May 1897, *vice* Monk-Smith, resigned.

Sherbrooke Augustus John Keatinge, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 13th October 1897, *vice* Gilmore, transferred to the supernumerary list.

John Mathews Hartley, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 13th October 1897, *vice* Ogden, promoted.

No. 1175.—Ghazipur Volunteer Rifles—

Gregory Goolzadyan Carapiet, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 12th October 1897, *vice* Branson, promoted.

No. 1176.—Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Edmund Dunlop Puzey to be Captain, with effect from the 8th October 1897, *vice* Gaye, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 1177.—Coorg and Mysore Rifles—

Lieutenant Francis Clifford to be Captain, *vice* A. F. Clifford, resigned.

Second-Lieutenant H. G. Bonner resigns his commission.

No. 1178.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Second-Lieutenant Samuel Carleton Aldridge to be Lieutenant, *vice* Glen, promoted.

David Edwin Marshall, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Clyde-Jones, resigned.

Alexander Thomas Maitland Topping, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Goode, resigned.

James Peter Wyness, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Harper, promoted.

No. 1179.—Assam Valley Administrative Battalion—

Lieutenant-Colonel James Buckingham, C.I.E., Commandant, resigns his commission, and is granted the honorary rank of Colonel on retirement.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 70.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 20th August 1897:

To be Assistant Engineer.
Ewan Edward Macpherson.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 71.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Engineer Alfred Mackey, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for three months.
Engineer E. J. Ellery, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for three months.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd October, 1897.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 16th and the 22nd October 1897:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Staff Corps (30th Bengal Infantry).	Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) J. L. O'Brien.	30th September 1897.	Gat.	...	...
1st Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).	2nd Lieutenant W. C. Browne-Clayton.	30th September 1897.	Agrah.	...	...
4th Dragoon Guards.	Captain T. F. N. Jones.	10th October 1897.	Sam Gaki Pass (near Jumrood).	...	...

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th October, 1897.

No. 431.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 35, dated 21st January 1897, Mr. A. H. Barron, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with temporary rank in the 3rd Class, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th July 1897, *vice* Mr. R. A. Cordner, on furlough.

No. 432.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 431 of this date, Mr. H. Marsh, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th July 1897, during the absence of Mr. C. G. Palmer, on deputation or until further orders.

Public Works Department Notification No. 315, dated the 16th August 1897, is accordingly cancelled.

No. 433.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 106, dated 10th March 1897, Mr. W. T. Jolly, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Bengal, Provincial Engineer Service, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 434.—Mr. P. C. Mole, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, and officiating Government Examiner of Accounts, Indian Midland Railway, is temporarily placed in charge of the Accounts of State Railway Stores.

No. 435.—Mr. J. M. Harman, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and officiating Engineer-in-Chief of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Rewari-Kuchaman Chord Survey, with the rank of Superintendent of Works.

The 19th October, 1897.

No. 436.—Mr. F. F. Hensley, Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India special leave for eight days in extension of that granted in Public Works Department Notification No. 296, dated 5th August 1897.

The 21st October, 1897.

No. 438.—The services of Lieutenant E. Barnardiston, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, are temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, for employment on Field Service.

No. 439.—Mr. F. W. Eicke, Examiner of Public Works and Railway Accounts, Baluchistan, is appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Accounts, Indian Midland Railway.

No. 440.—Mr. M. P. Coode, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with *temporary rank* in the 3rd Class, with effect from the 11th October 1897.

TELEGRAPH.

The 21st October, 1897.

No. 437.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified and until further orders:

Name.	From	To	Date.
Mr. A. B. Larkins .	Director, Class III	Deputy Director General, Class II.	7th September 1897.
Mr. H. A. Kirk .	Chief Superintendent, Class IV.	Director, Class III	6th September 1897.
Mr. M. G. Simpson .	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade.	4th September 1897.

T. GRACEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 44. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1897.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

Nothing for publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for publication.

PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 44.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th October, 1897.

No. 18.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67) and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14) has been pleased to nominate Rai Bahadur Pandit Suraj Kaul, C.I.E., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The 27th October, 1897.

No. 19.—Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, I.C.S., or until further orders.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 29th October, 1897.

No. 781.—Home Department Notification No. 770, dated the 22nd October 1897, granting privilege leave to the Honourable Mr. H. E. M. James, of the Indian Civil Service, is hereby cancelled. The services of Mr. James are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 784.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Mr. E. A. Gait, I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam;

Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Assam.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 375.—With reference to Rules 5 and 10 of the Rules published with Home Department Resolution No. 2-Ex.—188-199, dated 5th June 1894, and to Rules 2 and 6 published with the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 364-T. F., dated 10th October 1894, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, and at Allahabad and Lahore at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, respectively, in January 1898. The exact dates will be notified hereafter. The hours of examination will be from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M., daily. There will be no examination for the Clerical Service of the Government of Bengal.

The probable number of vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices to be competed for is ten. Of these, five will be reserved for candidates domiciled in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan, provided that a sufficient number of such candidates, duly qualified, appear for the examination to be held at Allahabad and Lahore. The remaining five vacancies will be offered for competition among the candidates examined at Calcutta, and such candidates, temporarily resident but not domiciled in any of the provinces enumerated above, as may be permitted to present themselves for examination at Allahabad and Lahore.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs 10) into the nearest Treasury and forward the Treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the date of this Notification and the 15th December next (inclusive).

**Particulars and documents prescribed in Rule 9 of the Rules published with the Home Department Resolution of 5th June 1894.*

(1) Evidence that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

particulars and documents* which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

MEDICAL.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 1336.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they respectively made over charge of their duties under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:

Surgeon-Captain H. B. Melville, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Surgeon-Captain J. S. S. Lumsden, M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 1339.—The services of Surgeon-Captain W. C. Sprague, M.D., I.M.S. (Bombay), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he

made over charge of his duties under the Government of Bombay.

SANITARY.

The 23rd October, 1897.

No. 2327.—Whereas cases of plague have occurred in Kankhal and in the neighbourhood of Hardwar and there is consequently danger of an outbreak at Hardwar if large numbers of persons assemble there:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to Roorkee, Landhaura, Lhaksar, Pathri, Jawalapur, and Hardwar shall be sold from the 23rd day of October 1897 till the 16th day of November 1897.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 2374.—The following notification which has been issued by the Government of Burma, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is published for general information :

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Rangoon, the 7th October 1897.

No. 212.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Indian Quarantine Act, 1870, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor cancels, with effect from the 18th October 1897, the rules for quarantine against plague contained in the undermentioned notifications :

Port in which rules had effect.	Port against which quarantine was imposed.	Number and date of General Department Notification.	Number and date of Notification under which the rules were republished by the Government of India.
Rangoon ...	Bombay ...	190, dated the 20th October 1896.	369, dated the 29th October 1896.
Rangoon ...	Bombay ...	191, dated the 21st October 1896.	386, dated the 3rd November 1896.
Rangoon ...	Bombay ...	101, dated the 27th May 1897.	1679, dated the 11th June 1897.
Akyab ...	Bombay ...	13, dated the 20th January 1897.	248, dated the 28th January 1897.
Moulmein ...	Bombay ...	17, dated the 25th January 1897.	324, dated the 5th February 1897.
Bassein ...	Bombay ...	18, dated the 26th January 1897.	325, dated the 5th February 1897.
Rangoon ...	Goa ...	53, dated the 15th March 1897.	1101, dated the 26th March 1897.
Moulmein ...			
Akyab ...			
Bassein ...			
Rangoon ...	Goa ...	101, dated the 27th May 1897.	1679, dated the 11th June 1897.

NOTE.—These rules have been superseded by rules issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma in exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897. The latter rules will be found in Notification No. 207—211, dated 7th October 1897, printed on pages 514 to 524 of the *Burma Gazette* of the 9th October 1897.

No. 2376.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, XIV of 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for Rule 22 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 262, dated the 5th October 1896 :

22. The upper deck and the between decks of every pilgrim ship shall be either of wood, or of iron or steel sheathed with wood and caulked.

No. 2388.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Pushkar in the Ajmere district if pilgrims from the Bombay Presidency are permitted to visit Pushkar on the occasion of the fair which was fixed to be held there on the 5th to 9th November next ;

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to Ajmere, or to the stations on the railway next on either side of Ajmere, that is to say, to Tabiji, Saradhna or Mangalia-was, or to Madar, Ladpura or Akhri, or to Nasirabad or Bandanwara, shall be sold from the 1st day of November, until the 11th day of November

1897, at Roho or any station on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and the Rajputana-Malwa Railways south of Roho, to any pilgrim or other person intending, or believed to be intending, to attend the Pushkar Fair.

JAILS.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 542.—In Home Department Notification No. 1607, dated 6th December 1883, for the words "the Juvenile Reformatory at Poona" read "the Reformatory School, Yeraoda."

JUDICIAL.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 1431.—Lieutenant C. B. Thornhill, Indian Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate of Nowgong, was granted furlough out of India for three months on medical certificate under Article 340 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th April 1897.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Simla, the 25th October, 1897.

No. 2512—155-2.—Captain J. M. Fleming, I.S.C., officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, is granted furlough for nineteen months, under Article 34^o (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th November 1897, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

EMIGRATION.

The 28th October, 1897.

No. 1646—32-3.—The following draft of proposed amendments of, and additions to, the rules under the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E., dated the 18th March 1886, and amended by subsequent notifications, is published, as required by section 81 of that Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council after the expiry of one month from the date of this notification.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the said draft before that date will be received and considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft of proposed amendments and additions.

(1) After rule 6 the following rule shall be inserted, namely :

"6-A.—The District Magistrate shall cause to be maintained a register in the following form, in which shall be recorded the particulars concerning each license countersigned by him under section 23 of the Act."

Form of Register.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial number.	Date of counter-signature of license.	Number borne by the license.	Name, caste, and age of recruiter.	Father's name.	Residence of recruiter.	Date on which license expires.	Date of cancellation, if license is cancelled under section 24 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

2. To rule 9 the following paragraph shall be added, namely :

"No sub-depôt shall be established except on a license from the District Magistrate, and before granting a license for a sub-depôt the Magistrate shall satisfy himself that the accommodation specified in rule 10 has been provided."

3. To rule 11 the following paragraphs shall be added, namely :

"Sub-depôts situate elsewhere than at the head-quarters of the district or sub-division shall be inspected in like manner at least once in each six months by a Magistrate or by a Police officer of rank not lower than that of an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

"The District Magistrate shall cause to be maintained a register of inspections made under this rule."

4. In rule 19 for the last twenty-nine words the following shall be substituted, namely :

"and such name may be noted in the column of remarks for future reference, columns 15 to 17 being left blank."

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th October, 1897.

No. 1559-G.—The following substantive promotions and appointment are made in and to the Berar Commission, with effect, unless otherwise specified, from the 1st August, 1897, consequent on the retirement from service of Khan Bahadur Saiyid Shams-ud-din Ali Khan, a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd class :

Captain R. P. Colomb, Indian Staff Corps, an Assistant Commissioner of the 1st class, to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd class.

Captain R. P. Horsbrugh, Indian Staff Corps, an Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd class, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 1st class.

Mr. F. L. Crawford, an Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be an Assistant Com-

missioner of the 3rd class, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 1574-G.—Mr. J. Lang, of the Indian Civil Service, Bengal Establishment, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, substantive *pro tempore*, and Assistant Secretary, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 28th October, 1897, and during such time as Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, of the Indian Civil Service, may officiate as Deputy Secretary in the Legislative Department, or until further orders.

No. 1575-G.—Captain S. F. Bayley, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 29th October 1897.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1897.

PROPOSALS BY FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES TO REOPEN THE MINTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES AND OF INDIA TO THE UNRESTRICTED COINAGE OF SILVER.

No. 4738 Accounts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, October 23, 1897.

Ordered that the following papers be published for general information.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Financial Despatch No. 129, dated the 5th August 1897, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Government of India.

MY LORD,—Your Excellency is aware that special envoys from the United States and the Ambassador of France have had interviews with members of Her

Majesty's Government in order to discuss the subject of currency reform, in which the Governments of both those countries are at present much interested.

2. The result of those discussions is that Her Majesty's Government have been asked whether, on certain conditions, the question of reopening the Indian mints, which have been closed since 1893, would be taken into consideration.

3. Her Majesty's Government understand that the Governments of France and of the United States desire to open their mints to the free coinage of silver, as well as of gold, such silver to be made legal tender to an unlimited amount at a ratio of $15\frac{1}{2}$ of silver to 1 of gold, provided that they are satisfied they would receive such assistance from other Powers in increasing the demand for silver as would, in their opinion, justify them in such a policy. They propose to summon an International Conference to deal with the matter, if they are led to believe, by the preliminary inquiry which they are now undertaking, that such a Conference would arrive at any satisfactory result; and they ask whether, if their mints were opened as suggested, your Excellency's Government would undertake to reopen concurrently the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver, and to repeal the order which made the sovereign legal tender in India. It would, in this case, be clearly understood that no action shall be taken by you until you are satisfied that the intentions and undertakings of the two Governments will undoubtedly be carried into effect.

4. Her Majesty's Government have replied that they will consult your Excellency's Government upon these proposals, and I invite you accordingly to give them your most careful consideration.

5. It is argued that, on the one hand, very great advantages would be gained for India under an arrangement which could not fail to have the effect of raising materially the gold value of silver, and consequently of the rupee, and which, if it were maintained, would give a good prospect of a more stable ratio, when once the first disturbance was over, than has been known for many years. In that case the heavy loss which is now sustained both by your Government and by all individuals who depend upon a silver currency for the payment of liabilities contracted in gold, would, in all likelihood, disappear; and holders of rupee values would benefit greatly by the increased command of sterling values which such a change would necessarily give them.

6. The present system, however great may be the benefits which it has conferred, may appear to be one of artificial and arbitrary restriction, which is thought by some to have an injurious effect on the course of trade, and the fact of its removal would have the advantage of leaving the expansion and contraction of the currency to the natural forces of the market. I believe, moreover, that your Excellency will agree with me in thinking that the maintenance of the exchange value of the rupee at a point considerably above the intrinsic value of the silver which it contains is not without inconvenience, and that a policy which without lowering exchange would restore the rupee to a value practically unmodified by mint regulations, has much to recommend it.

7. On the other hand, there are certain objections which will readily occur to your Excellency, such as the disturbance and dislocation of trade which might perhaps follow a great alteration in the rate of exchange, and the possibility, however remote, that the value of the rupee, as measured in commodities in India, would be so far enhanced as to cause discontent by increasing seriously the amount payable as taxation.

8. A more serious question, in my opinion, is whether the combination of only two Governments, even though the countries which they represent are as important financially as France and the United States, is sufficient to give such a reasonable promise of stability and permanence to an arrangement of this nature as would justify India in facing the undeniable risks and inconveniences attaching to such a change in her system of currency. No doubt, however, the conclusions to be formed on this aspect of the question must in part depend on the terms of the arrangement made between the Governments concerned.

9. In conclusion, I will remind your Excellency that in 1892 the policy of closing the mints was only recommended by your Excellency's predecessor in Council on the ground that an international arrangement, similar to that which is now contemplated, was not then obtainable. This is clearly stated in the Letters of Lord Lansdowne's Government, dated 23rd March and

21st June 1892, and I shall be glad to learn whether your Excellency sees any reason to modify the views therein expressed, and, if so, on what grounds.

10. The question involves issues of such magnitude that I cannot ask your Excellency to reply to this despatch without taking such time as you may require for full deliberation and confidential discussion. As, however, it is important that Her Majesty's Government should, as soon as possible, be in a position to give an answer to the French and American representatives, I trust that you will at once undertake the consideration of the matter, and that you will let me know your views without any unnecessary delay.

Financial Despatch from the Government of India to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 261, dated the 16th September 1897.

MY LORD,—We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Your Lordship's despatch No. 129 of August 5, 1897, asking for our opinion whether the Indian mints may be reopened to silver as part of a contemplated arrangement under which France and the United States of America will open their mints to silver as well as gold.

2. The present currency systems of the three countries may be thus described. France and the United States both have a gold standard; their mints are open to gold and closed to silver; but gold and silver coins are alike legal tender to an unlimited amount in both countries, at a ratio of $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in the former and of 16 to 1 in the latter. The currency system of India is in a transition state; the Government of India in 1893 decided to establish a gold standard; and the first step towards that object was the closing of the mints to silver by Act VIII of 1893. The silver rupee is still the sole legal tender coin, though the Government has by executive orders undertaken to receive gold and sovereigns under certain restrictions set forth in Notifications No. 2652 and No. 2663 of June 26, 1893, the rate of exchange adopted being 16*d.* the rupee or Rs. 15 = £1. The measures to be taken when the transition period has passed have not been laid down, but it is probable that the Indian mints will be opened to gold, and gold coins will be made legal tender to an unlimited amount; silver rupees would also continue to be legal tender to an unlimited amount, and the ratio between the rupee and the gold coins as legal tender would at the same time be finally settled. The system towards which India is moving is thus a gold standard of the same kind as that which now exists in France and the United States, but with a different ratio for legal tender; but for the present the mints are closed both to gold and silver. The transition period has lasted for more than four years, but there is ground for hope that it is now drawing to a close.

3. The changes which are involved in the arrangements proposed to Her Majesty's Government are the following. France and the United States are to open their mints to the free coinage of silver, continuing the free coinage of gold and the unlimited legal tender of coins of both metals, the ratio remaining unchanged in France and being altered to the French ratio of $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in the United States. India is to open her mints to silver, to keep them closed to gold, and to undertake not to make gold legal tender. France and the United States would thus be bimetallic; India would be monometallic (silver); while most of the other important countries of the world would be monometallic (gold).

4. The object which the proposers have in view is the establishment of a stable relation between the values of gold and of silver. This would include the establishment of a stable exchange between the rupee and sterling currency, which was the object of the Government of India in the proposals made in our Financial despatch No. 160 of June 21, 1892, which proposals ultimately resulted in the adoption, in view to the attainment of that object, of the policy of a gold standard, and in the closing of the mints to the free coinage of silver.

If then it were certain that the suggested measures would result in the establishment of a stable ratio, the Government of India might well consider whether their adoption would not be preferable to the policy to which they committed themselves in 1893 in the hope of attaining the same result by

isolated action on the part of India alone. The principal questions therefore for us to consider are whether the measures are more likely to succeed than the policy of 1893, and what consequences to India may be apprehended if the measures should fail of success after being brought into operation. From this point of view we propose to discuss the effect on trade and industry, and on our own revenues, of the changes when made, and of the failure of the arrangement if it should fail, the chances of success, and the risks of failure.

5. The first result of the suggested measures, if they even temporarily succeed in their object, would be an intense disturbance of Indian trade and industry by the sudden rise in the rate of exchange which, if the ratio adopted were $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, would be a rise from about 15*d.* to about 23*d.* the rupee. Such a rise is enough to kill our export trade, for the time at least. If the public were not convinced that the arrangement would have the effect intended, or believed that it would not be permanent, the paralysis of trade and industry would be prolonged and accompanied by acute individual suffering; none of the advantages expected would be attained; and the country would pass through a critical period which would retard its progress for years. How long the crisis would last before normal or stable conditions were restored it is not possible to conjecture. It would be long even if the mercantile and banking community saw that silver was being steadily maintained at the prescribed ratio, while any indication of unsteadiness would greatly prolong the period by giving foundation for doubt. If the doubt should happen to be justified by the results, the position would be disastrous alike to the State, to individuals, and to trade generally. The exchange value of the rupee having risen suddenly, without any intermediate steps, from 16*d.* to some higher figure, it would fall quite as suddenly to a point far lower than its present level, probably to 9*d.*, or even lower. Such a fall would, apart from other disastrous results, necessitate the imposition of additional taxation to the extent of many crores.

6. We may here remind Your Lordship that such an agreement as is proposed is an infinitely more serious question for India than for either of the other two countries; for it seems clear that practically the whole risk of disaster from failure would fall on India alone. What would happen in each of the three countries if the agreement broke down and came to an end? France possesses a large stock of gold, and the United States are at present in much the same situation as France though the stock of that metal is not so large. It may be admitted that if no precautions were taken these gold reserves might disappear under the operation of the agreement, and in that case if the experiment ultimately failed, the two countries concerned would suffer great loss. But it is inconceivable that precautions would not be taken, at all events so soon as the danger of the depletion of the gold reserves manifested itself, and therefore it is probable that no particular change would take place in the monetary system of France or the United States, the only effect of the agreement being a coinage of silver which would terminate with the termination of the agreement. Thus the whole cost of the failure, if the experiment should fail, would be borne by India. Here the rupee would rise with great swiftness, it would keep steady for a time, and then, when the collapse came, it would fall headlong. What course could we then adopt to prevent the fluctuation of the exchange value of our standard of value with the fluctuations in the price of silver? We do not think that any remedy would be open to us, for if the Indian mints were reopened to silver now, it would, in our opinion, be practically impossible for the Government of India ever to close them again; and even if they were closed it would only be after very large additions had been made to the amount of silver in circulation.

7. There is another important consideration in which India is affected in a manner different from France and the United States. The effect of the scheme will probably be an increase in gold prices (that is, in the prices current in France and in the United States) and a fall in silver prices (that is, in the prices current in India). This is not the place in which to discuss the economic effects of a rise or a fall in prices, a matter in respect of which there may be difference of opinion. But we presume that France and the United States contemplate with equanimity the possible effects of the change of prices upon their

trade and production generally, while it is manifestly impossible for us, affected as we are in the opposite direction, to take the same view.

8. Moreover, it seems to us somewhat unfair to expect that India should, after its struggles and difficulties of the last decade, consider itself on the same plane, in the discussion of these projects, as France and the United States. India has since 1893 passed through a period of serious tension and embarrassment alike to trade and to the Government. We are satisfied that, great as have been the troubles which have attended this period of transition, the attainment in the end of the paramount object of stability in exchange is worth more than all the sacrifices made. We believe that our difficulties are now nearly over and that we shall in the near future succeed in establishing a stable exchange at 16*d.* the rupee by continuing the policy initiated in 1893.

9. The United States are possibly, in part at least, inspired, in making these proposals, by the idea that they may have before them some of the difficulties and dangers which we have experienced. We need not say that, if our way was clear before us, the consideration that another and a friendly nation would derive benefit from the course adopted by us, would present itself to our minds as a good reason for the adoption of a course of action which would have that result. But the case is quite different when, on the eve of emerging with success, by our own unaided efforts, from the monetary disturbances of the last twenty years, we are asked, in view of the benefit to other nations, to throw away the advantages we have gained and plunge into a new period of struggle and change. Only the most absolute certainty of early and permanent success would warrant our acceptance of such a position. We cannot help seeing that if the policy of 1893 is now abandoned, and if the triple union now proposed as a substitute should fail in its operation or should terminate, and in its failure subject Indian trade to the violent shocks we have described, the Government of India could not, as a responsible Government, call upon the commercial public to face another prolonged period of doubt, suspense, agitation, and difficulties. For it must be clearly and fully recognised that if India joins in the proposed measures, we shall be left dependent, as the sole means of attaining stability in exchange, on the success of those measures, and that if they should fail, India must be content to remain permanently under the silver standard with all its admitted disadvantages.

10. If then there is any reasonable doubt of the success of the suggested measures, we are of opinion that we ought to refuse to co-operate and should maintain our freedom to watch the course of events and take such action from time to time as these may render expedient. A possibility or even a probability that the efforts of France and the United States might meet with success would not be enough to justify us in parting with our freedom or doing anything to further an experiment which, if it fails, will entail consequences to the trade and finances of India which must be described, without any exaggeration, as disastrous.

11. We have given very careful consideration to the question whether France and the United States are likely, with the help of India, to be able to maintain the relative value of gold and silver permanently at the ratio they intend to adopt, and have come to the conclusion that while we admit a possibility of the arrangements proposed resulting in the permanent maintenance of the value of gold and silver at the ratio of 15½ to 1, the probability is that they will fail to secure that result; and that it is quite impossible to hold that there is anything approaching a practical certainty of their doing so.

12. One reason for this conclusion is that the arrangement would rest on too narrow a basis. A union consisting of two countries, with a third lending assistance, is a very different thing from the general international union of all or most of the important countries of the world, which was advocated by the Government of India in the despatches of March and June 1892 and of February and September 1886.

13. To afford a hope that a monetary union will succeed in establishing stability in the relative value of gold and silver, it is essential that the nations

adhering to it should be of such number and importance that the metallic currency of the whole body shall be of sufficient extent to allow of the exercise of adequate influence on the value of the two metals. We doubt whether any two or even three nations in the world, unless indeed one of them was Great Britain, could comply with this condition, and we have no hesitation in saying that France and the United States and India certainly could not. The intended ratio assigns to coined silver a much higher value than the present market value of silver; and the market value could only be raised by transferring the demand for coinage from gold to silver. But France, the United States, and India all possess a very large stock of silver coin, and it is doubtful whether there is much room in them for a large increase in the silver coinage except by the displacement in France and the United States of the existing gold coins. It is quite possible that the whole of the gold coinage of both France and United States might disappear and be replaced by silver coins before the market value of silver was raised to the intended ratio with gold. Whether the Governments of those countries will allow a total displacement of their gold by silver coins and the possible export from the country of the entire stock of gold is, as we explain in paragraphs 6 and 17 of this despatch, open to more than doubt: and in so far as either enforces measures to prevent gold from being exported, the power of the union, and possibly also its desire, to effect its object will be diminished.

14. A further doubt occurs to us in the possibility that either France or the United States may, for reasons which will suggest themselves to Your Lordship, be reduced for a time to a paper currency. In that case the agreement would cease to operate for an indefinite period under the stress of circumstances. This possibility, though of no importance in the case of a union comprising all the important countries of the world, cannot be disregarded when two or three countries only form the union.

15. Another important source of doubt lies in the consideration that a three-sided agreement is open to much greater risk of termination by the action of one or two of the parties than a many-sided agreement such as the Government of India advocated before 1893. In the latter all the commercial countries would be in the union and all would be in an equal position; there would be no ground for supposing that the operation of the agreement benefited one country at the expense of another. There would therefore be no substantial inducement for withdrawal from the régime adopted by common consent; the union might for practical purposes continue to subsist and to produce its effect even after the dissenting country had withdrawn.

16. On the other hand, in a three-sided agreement such as is now proposed, either France or the United States might any day find some reason for thinking that some other nation was obtaining some advantage at their expense in consequence of the great difference in the standard of value; and thereupon discussions might ensue as to the expediency of terminating the agreement which would have only a less serious effect than its actual termination.

17. Another reason for anticipating that the proposed agreement is not likely to succeed will be found in the considerations mentioned in paragraph 6 regarding the improbability of France and the United States allowing their gold reserve to disappear. We attach great importance to these considerations because we are convinced that they vitally affect the prospects of any agreement being successfully carried out. With the precautions to which we have referred the experiment might be continued, for the risk to the two nations would be very small. But without these precautions, or if they proved to be inadequate for their purpose, *i.e.*, the retention of a sufficient stock of gold, we believe the inducement to abandon the experiment would be very strong, and if even one country adopted that course it would be impossible to prevent the whole agreement breaking down.

18. For these reasons alone, without taking into consideration the objections based on the particular ratio proposed, which we shall separately discuss, we have no hesitation in recommending Your Lordship to refuse to give the undertaking desired by the Governments of France and the United States. We are quite clearly of opinion that the interests of India demand that her mints shall not be opened as part of an arrangement to which two or three countries only are parties, and which does not include Great Britain.

19. We note that the proposals of the Governments of France and the United States are subject to the proviso that they are satisfied that they will receive assistance from other Powers in increasing the demand for silver. We believe that a limited increase of the quantity of silver used as currency will exercise a very trifling influence, if any, in raising the gold price of silver, and that the only assistance from other Powers which can be of any real value would be the addition of other countries to the bimetallic union of France and the United States. If, however, assurances of really substantial co-operation should be secured from other countries, we shall be glad to learn the exact nature of the assurances, and we shall then consider whether the promised co-operation changes the conditions of the problem or adds materially to the chances of success.

20. We believe, however, that whatever inducements are held out to us by other nations, our best policy in monetary matters is to link our system with that of Great Britain. Our commercial connexions with that country are far more important than those with all the rest of the world put together, and more than a sixth part of our expenditure is incurred in that country and measured in its currency. The advantages, which in this respect we gain by following the lead of Great Britain, are not obtained, or not fully obtained, if we become members of a monetary union in which Great Britain takes no part. And, indeed, as we have already explained, we have little hope of an efficient union being formed unless Great Britain is a member. We think it a reasonable position for us to take with regard to the present proposals by France and the United States, that we should say that the Government of India strove long and earnestly to further the formation of an International Union: that when they saw that the opposition of England rendered impossible the attainment of that object within any measurable time, they temporarily abandoned their efforts in that direction and decided, as the least prejudicial of the courses open to them, to throw in their lot with Great Britain and to adopt the gold standard: that, as it appears improbable that an effective union will be formed without the adhesion of Great Britain, and as the measures adopted to introduce a gold standard in India are now approaching final success, they consider that it will be wisest to adhere to the course adopted in 1893 until Great Britain is prepared to join in international bimetallism; and that they therefore wish to adhere to the same monetary standard as Great Britain, with which nation they are most closely linked both in respect of their commercial relations and in all other respects, and to refrain from becoming a party to arrangements with other nations in which Great Britain sees ample reason for refusing to join.

21. So far, the arguments we have offered, in discussing the chances of success or failure of the arrangement, have been independent of consideration of the precise ratio proposed by France and United States. We have objected to the arrangement on grounds which apply to it whatever be the ratio adopted, but we must add that our objections are greatly strengthened by the fact that so high a ratio is proposed as $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. It seems to us that the difficulty of making the arrangement effective will be immensely increased by the adoption of a ratio differing so widely from the present market ratio. Indeed, even if it could be maintained successfully, we should object to that ratio in the interests of India, and we recommend that Your Lordship should, on behalf of India, decline to participate in or do anything to encourage the formation of a union based on that ratio.

22. We have said in paragraph 5 that the first result of the proposed arrangement would be an immediate disturbance of trade and industry by the advance of the exchange value of the rupee, which will be very intense if the rise is from between 15 and 16 pence to about 23 pence. There is no doubt that the effect would be to throw some branches of the export trade of India and the industries connected therewith, (the planting industries, for example, in which a large amount of European capital has been embarked), into the most depressed condition for some time at least. The period of depression might be long or comparatively

short, though there are authorities who are inclined to attribute a permanently disastrous effect to such a large and sudden rise in exchange and to apprehend that Indian commerce might be utterly shaken by the change.

In any case, we are of opinion that the true interests of India demand that any measures for attaining stability in the rate of exchange between gold and silver should be based upon a rate not greatly differing from 16*d.* the rupee, and that any measure which would raise the rupee materially higher than that level involves great dangers for which we see no adequate compensations. Your Lordship will observe that we attach no special importance to the advantages to be derived from the proposed considerable rise in exchange mentioned in paragraph 5 of your despatch, and consider them to be far outweighed by the resulting evils.

23. Pressed as we have been for many years by the difficulty of finding the continually increasing number of rupees requisite to discharge our sterling liabilities, we are apt to look too exclusively at the effect which a rise of exchange would have in diminishing the burden of that demand upon us. We do not deny that a large surplus of revenue will arise from so great an improvement in exchange; but it is not to be forgotten that there are many respects in which our revenue account must directly suffer by a rise in the exchange value of the rupee, and that these considerations ought to greatly influence our estimate of the benefit to our revenue account which is almost the sole advantage which, as a Government, we can expect to obtain from the proposed measures.

The anticipated fall in prices is one that will adversely affect both our revenues and the general condition of the agricultural classes in the country. To take the case of our Land Revenue, a very large portion of the country has passed under Land Revenue Settlement during the last ten or fifteen years. One of the factors in fixing the demand of the Government for revenue is the price of agricultural produce: if that price falls away, the heavier the demand becomes, and if it falls away materially, the relation between the price that the ryot can obtain for his produce and the assessment he has to meet may be so seriously altered as to affect the agricultural prosperity of large tracts of country. The work of re-settlement is a tedious one, it cannot be effected in all probability for some years, and when it is effected it will *pro tanto* dissipate much of the advantage which the rise of exchange would bring to the Government account.

So, also, as regards our Railway Revenues, which are now so important a portion of our income. They are in part directly dependent upon the activity of the export trade, and a blow struck at that trade will be felt by us immediately and directly through our railway account.

24. For these reasons therefore, in addition to those set forth in the earlier portion of this despatch, we recommend that the reply to the request of the Governments of France and the United States should be in the negative. We presume that a union based upon a ratio low enough to suit our interests would be unacceptable to France and the United States.

25. With reference to paragraph 6 of Your Lordship's despatch, we invite attention to the description of the present currency system of India given in paragraph 2 above. There appears to be some misapprehension in the comparison drawn between the arrangement proposed by the United States and France and the "present system" in India. The present system is of course open to the objection that it is one of artificial restriction, but it is essential to bear in mind that it is not a permanent system or indeed a system at all. We are in a transition period, moving from one system to another, and the present artificial restriction is merely a temporary expedient which has for its sole object the acceleration of the movement and which will cease to exist with the completion of the movement. Thereafter the expansion and contraction of the currency will be left to the natural forces of the market, that is, it will be regulated automatically by the inflow and outflow of gold.

26. It is true that the system will be open to the other objection stated in paragraph 6 of the despatch, that the rupee will continue to remain at a value above

its metallic value, but—as was pointed out by Lord Herschell's Committee—this is an objection which has not made itself seriously felt in the other countries, including France and the United States, in which an analogous system has been in operation for many years. It is not likely that the objection will make itself seriously felt in India when the gold standard has been effectively introduced.

27. The question really is not one of comparison, as put by Your Lordship, between the present temporary expedient in India and the arrangement proposed, but between a gold standard and the proposed arrangement, which involves the abandonment of the policy of a gold standard, adopted in 1893, in favour of reversion to the policy of a silver standard.

28. In paragraph 9 of the despatch, Your Lordship reminds us that “in 1892 the policy of closing the mints was only recommended” by Lord Lansdowne's Government “on the ground that an international arrangement, similar to that which is now contemplated, was not then obtainable,” and we are asked to say whether we see any reason to modify the views expressed in that sense in the despatches No. 68 of March 23 and No. 160 of June 21, 1892.

In reply we have first to point out that the international arrangement which Lord Lansdowne's Government contemplated is very far from being similar to that which is now proposed. The proposal now under consideration is for a union of two countries only, with some assistance from a third: the international arrangement contemplated in 1892 was a general bimetallic union of all important nations, or, to use the words of the despatch No. 277 of September 4, 1886, which is referred to in paragraph 2 of the despatch of June 21, 1892, as expressing the views held by Lord Lansdowne's Government, “an international agreement for the free coinage of silver and the making of both gold and silver coin a legal tender at a fixed ratio by a group of nations possessed of a metallic currency of sufficient extent to maintain that ratio permanently.” We have already stated our opinion that the agreement now proposed does not fulfil the last named essential condition.

Secondly, circumstances have essentially altered since 1892. Despairing of securing the adoption of any of the measures which they had persistently urged, the Government of India decided to attempt the establishment of a gold standard and, as the first step, closed the mints to the coinage of silver tendered by the public. If the proposals now made had been made in 1892 or at any time before June 1893, it is conceivable that the Government of India of that time would have welcomed them as containing a possibility of securing the objects they desired, and would, in order to secure their adoption, have agreed to postpone the closing of the mints and to keep them open for a period sufficient to allow a full trial to the measures of France and the United States, say for five years. But our position is now very different. The experience of the last three or four years has cleared up many doubts which were present to our predecessors' minds in 1893, and it has taught us that the course we actually adopted in 1893 really had in it better chances of success than the alternative of a partial international agreement. To agree not to close mints, still open, for a definite time, and to agree to reopen closed mints, are two very different things. The former course would have been justifiable if the measures proposed were such as to afford a reasonable expectation of securing the main object of the Government of India, namely, stability in the rate of exchange. The latter is entirely unjustifiable, unless the measures afford a practical certainty of securing that object.

29. The conditions under which we have had to reply to Your Lordship's despatch preclude our consulting the commercial and banking communities in this country, although the subject is one in which they are, as we have explained, most closely interested. It was only after prolonged public discussion, and after a formal examination by a Committee of experts, that the policy of 1893 was adopted; and if we thought it our duty to advocate a change in that policy instead of to set out the strong objections which we see to its abandonment, we would,

nevertheless, strongly deprecate any steps of the kind being taken without the fullest preliminary consideration on the part of the banking and commercial bodies in this country.

30. To sum up, our reply to Your Lordship's reference is a strong recommendation that you should decline to give the undertaking desired by France and the United States. Our unanimous and decided opinion is that it would be most unwise to reopen the mints as part of the proposed arrangements, especially at a time when we are to all appearance approaching the attainment of stability in exchange by the operation of our own isolated and independent action.

Telegram from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, dated the 21st October 1897.

After careful consideration in Council of your letter of 16th September on the subject of currency proposals, I forwarded a copy to the Treasury with a covering letter, dated 13th October, expressing my concurrence in your wishes that the proposals should be declined. Her Majesty's Government have now decided that they cannot agree to the proposal to re-open the Indian mints. As regards the remaining proposals, in view of decision above mentioned, they do not consider it necessary to discuss them at present, but they desire to know how far the views of France and the United States are modified by this decision, and whether they wish to proceed further with the negotiations. A communication in this sense was sent from the Foreign Office to the American and French representatives on the 19th October. A despatch follows, and the correspondence will be published here forthwith.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

The 27th October, 1897.

No. 4780.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of Act I of 1878 (the Opium Act, 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce by Rs. 100 per chest the duty on opium imported by land into the Presidency of Bombay for exportation by sea from the Port of Bombay.

Accordingly it is hereby notified that, till further orders, all opium imported by land into the Presidency of Bombay, and covered by a pass for exportation by sea from the Port of Bombay, granted in accordance with Rule 16 of the Rules made under the Opium Act, 1878, published by the Government of Bombay in their Notification No. 4472-A, dated the 3rd June 1885, shall be subject to the following duty upon each chest weighing net 140½ lbs. avoirdupois weight, namely :

	Rs.
When the pass for such opium is granted at Ajmere . . .	525
When the pass for such opium is granted elsewhere . . .	500

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 28th October, 1897.

No. 4818-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

September 1897.

(Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN SEPTEMBER.		TO END OF SEPTEMBER.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	Budget, 1897-98.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1896-97.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	1,18	1,03	8,83	9,16	26,59	24,84
Opium	45	58	2,76	3,39	5,82	6,41
Salt	66	64	4,16	4,23	8,73	8,42
Stamps	39	39	2,50	2,50	4,84	4,78
Excise	50	51	2,70	2,86	5,67	5,61
Provincial Rates	20	17	1,44	1,46	3,62	3,56
Customs	37	40	1,96	2,16	4,49	4,49
Assessed Taxes	20	21	84	90	1,72	1,73
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	5	5	20	23	57	50
Registration	4	4	27	25	44	46
Tributes from Native States	3	1	22	23	90	88
Other Civil Revenue	26	25	1,72	1,80	3,84	3,67
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	4,33	4,28	27,60	29,17	67,23	65,35
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 10	— 10	— 1,89	— 1,85	— 3,79	— 3,73
Opium	— 30	— 37	— 2,13	— 2,24	— 2,65	— 2,48
Famine Relief	— 24	—	— 1,86	— 3	— 1,49	— 60
Other Civil Expenditure	— 2,21	— 1,91	— 12,48	— 11,91	— 26,77	— 25,86
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	— 2,85	— 2,38	— 18,36	— 16,03	— 34,70	— 32,67
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments :						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	— 21	+ 24	— 15	+ 1,38	+ 56	+ 59
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 3	+ 7	+ 4	+ 10	+ 31	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 15	+ 7	+ 1,41	+ 1,48	+ 2,94	+ 2,91
Repayment of Surplus Profits, etc.	— 9	— 36	— 9	— 37	— 16	— 45
Military Receipts	+ 4	+ 9	+ 29	+ 39	+ 71	+ 84
Issues	— 1,72	— 1,31	— 8,56	— 7,92	— 16,41	— 16,91
Telegraph Receipts	+ 7	+ 6	+ 37	+ 35	— 1	+ 76
Issues	— 6	— 6	— 32	— 34	—	— 71
Public Works Department—						
State Railways—Receipts	+ 1,06	+ 1,17	+ 6,65	+ 6,15	— 2,68	+ 13,12
Issues	— 92	— 1,04	— 5,75	— 5,48		— 11,67
East Indian Railway—Receipts	+ 44	+ 34	+ 2,67	+ 2,47		+ 5,03
Issues	— 31	— 20	— 1,33	— 94		— 2,15
Ordinary Branches—Receipts	+ 27	+ 17	+ 1,66	+ 1,34		+ 2,83
Issues	— 94	— 53	— 6,28	— 3,34		— 8,92
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 2,19	— 1,29	— 9,39	— 4,73	— 14,74	— 14,48
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	+ 60	+ 7	+ 2,50	+ 3,82	+ 3,42	+ 5,33
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	—	— 4	+ 2	— 7	—	— 12
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 3	— 61	— 2,48	— 6,30	— 8,62	— 9,44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 10 per £	— 45	— 1,53	— 5,01	— 8,66	— 13,00	— 14,97
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	— 31	— 14	— 1,15	— 1,04	+ 27	— 1,03
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	— 19	— 2,25	— 6,12	— 12,34	— 17,93	— 20,83
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	— 90	— 1,64	— 6,27	— 3,93	— 14	— 2,63
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	8,50	14,21	13,87	16,50	13,46	16,50
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	7,60	12,57	7,60	12,57	13,32	13,87

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th October, 1897.

No. 4819-Gl.—Mr. W. Siddons, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, in charge of the Sidwana Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and seven days, with effect from the 15th November 1897.

Mr. J. J. Durham, Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to act as Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, and is placed in charge of the Didwana Division, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Siddons, or until further orders.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 4853-Gl.—Mr. T. C. Eagles, 1st Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 10th November 1897.

Mr. W. A. Kelly, 2nd Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, is appointed to act as 1st Assistant Comptroller, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Eagles, or until further orders.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 29th October, 1897.

No. 4845-S. R.—In the Notification in this Department No. 4720-S. R., dated the 22nd October 1897, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd instant, for "No. 5119-S. R." substitute "No. 5199-S. R."

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th October, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1180.—Captain H. L. Rosher, Dorsetshire Regiment, Station Staff Officer, 1st class, Bellary, and officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Burma District, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General on the Establishment, *vice* Major T. A. H. Davies, D.S.O., whose tenure has expired. Dated 20th October 1897.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1181.—The undermentioned Surgeon-Lieutenants appointed to the establishments noted below in G. G. O. No. 1036 of 1897,

reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified:

<i>Bengal Command.</i>	} 18th September 1897.
John George Patrick Murray.	
<i>Punjab Command.</i>	
Samuel Anderson.	
<i>Madras Command.</i>	
Alexander Fenton.	} 11th September 1897.
<i>Bombay Command.</i>	
James Leslie Marjoribanks.	
Francis Hope Grant Hutchinson ...	

MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

No. 1182.—Captain E. F. Marriott, Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as Assistant Secretary, *vice* Captain C. H. Selwyn, on leave, and in

relief of Captain I. Philipps, appointed to the Staff of the Tirah Expeditionary Force. Dated 17th September 1897.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1183.—Lieutenant E. L. Tomkins, Royal Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 11th October 1897.

No. 1184.—Lieutenant J. E. H. Young, Royal Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 13th October 1897.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1185.—The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff:

To be extra Aides-de-Camp.

2nd-Lieutenant H. F. Fraser, 5th Lancers.
Dated 24th September 1897.

2nd-Lieutenant H. A. Cape, 18th Hussars.
Dated 2nd October 1897.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1186.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Gonville Warneford, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), wing officer, on probation 44th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—29th July 1896.

Lieutenant Arthur Hunter Buist, Royal Scots Fusiliers, officiating wing officer, 24th Punjab Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—20th August 1896.

Lieutenant Percyvall Hart Dyke, Worcestershire Regiment, officiating wing officer, 27th Regiment (1st Baluch Battalion) of Bombay (Light) Infantry,—4th September 1896.

Lieutenant Lionel Maury Ross Deas, The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), officiating wing officer, 19th Regiment of Bombay Infantry,—13th September 1896.

Lieutenant Dennis Deane, Royal Artillery, officiating squadron officer, 12th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry,—22nd September 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Wilfrith Gerald Key Green, East Yorkshire Regiment, officiating squadron officer, 2nd Regiment of Bombay Lancers,—3rd October 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Claude Bayfield Stokes, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), officiating squadron officer, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry,—7th October 1897.

Second-Lieutenant Cunliffe Hamilton Martin, Bedfordshire Regiment, officiating squadron officer, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry,—7th October 1897.

COMMANDS.

DISTRICT.

No. 1187.—Colonel E. A. Money, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Adjutant-General, Army Head-Quarters, to officiate in command of a second class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, *vice* Major-General R. M. Jennings, C.B., officiating in command of the Oudh District, and in relief of Brigadier-General A. G. Hammond, C.B., D.S.O., appointed to command the Peshawar Column, Tirah Expeditionary Force. Dated 14th October 1897.

DISTURBANCES.

No. 1188.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the subjoined letter from the Adjutant-General in India, forwarding a despatch from Brigadier-General E. R. Elles, C.B., Commanding the Peshawar District, giving details of the engagement near Shabkadr on the 9th August 1897.

The Governor-General in Council agrees with the Commander-in-Chief in approving the promptitude with which measures were taken by Brigadier-General Elles to repel the incursion of the tribesmen in the neighbourhood of Shabkadr, and concurs in the opinion expressed by His Excellency regarding the skilful manner in which the troops were handled by him. His Excellency in Council

also desires to express his cordial appreciation of the excellent behaviour of the troops engaged on the occasion.

From MAJOR-GENERAL G. DEC. MORTON, C.B., Adjutant-General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 1335-F., "Disturbances—Peshawar," dated Simla, the 4th October 1897).

I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward a report from Brigadier-General E. R. Elles, C.B., Commanding Peshawar District, giving details of the engagement near Shabkadr on the 9th August 1897. His Excellency recommends that the report may be treated and published as a despatch.

2. In forwarding this report, Sir George White desires me to express his high approbation of the prompt measures taken by Brigadier-General Elles to repel and punish an unprovoked raid within our borders, and of the skilful way in which the troops were handled by him, on his arrival at a critical moment on the scene of action.

3. The Commander-in-Chief considers that the troops engaged behaved in a most creditable manner in the face of the large number of tribesmen which opposed them, more especially as they were called upon to act after 36 hours of continuous heat and hard work. The steadiness of the Infantry and the brilliant charge of the 13th Bengal Lancers are specially brought to notice by Brigadier-General Elles, whose remarks on these points His Excellency cordially endorses.

4. In conclusion, the Commander-in-Chief commends for the favourable consideration of Government, Brigadier-General Elles and all those mentioned by him in his report.

From BRIGADIER-GENERAL E. R. ELLES, C.B., Commanding Peshawar District, to the Deputy Adjutant-General, Punjab Command,—(No. 348-M., dated Peshawar, the 10th August 1897).

I have the honour to make the following report on operations carried out against a rising of Mohmands and other tribes led by the Adda Mullah.

2. Two or three days before the 7th August rumours had reached the Commissioner that the Adda Mullah with his gathering was somewhere in the hills near by, and intended attacking the Hindu village of Shunkargarh under the walls of Fort Shabkadr. I offered to reinforce the Border Police in the Fort with a squadron and two companies, but the Commissioner declined.

3. At about 8.30 P.M. on the evening of the 7th, Saturday, the Commissioner came to me and informed me that Shunkargarh would be attacked and that he wanted troops sent out.

I at once issued orders for the following troops to move without delay :

51st Field Battery	...	...	...	4 Guns.
13th Bengal Lancers	...	...	...	2 Squadrons.
Somersetshire Light Infantry	...	...	...	2 Companies.
20th Punjab Infantry	...	...	...	The Battalion.

Fortunately 100 sapper mules had arrived that morning, so ammunition and *pukhal* mules could be supplied, but I had been entirely stripped of trans-

port by the Malakand emergency. A number of tum-tums were also taken up to help the British Infantry.

The troops marched between 12 and 1 A.M. on the 8th. The distance to Shabkadr is fully 19 miles, and there was a ferry at 13 miles, the *Adizai*. It was an intensely hot night and the troops reached the ferry by daylight. Owing to paucity of boats a large number of the cavalry horses were swum across the stream over 200 yards wide and running very strong.

Adizai.—At Adizai, which I visited at daybreak, I heard and saw that Shunkargarh had been burnt, and from a report by the Border Police "Subadar" at Shabkadr it appeared that the enemy had come down at 4 P.M. on the 7th, and after burning the village and attacking the Fort had retired in the morning to the low hills. Cavalry were pushed on to reconnoitre, and at 8.30 Lieutenant-Colonel Woon moved on Shabkadr with the remainder of the Cavalry, 2 guns 51st Field Battery, 2 companies Somersetshire Light Infantry and 2½ companies 20th Punjab Infantry. He reconnoitred the enemy and found them occupying the low hills west of Shabkadr covering the Gandab Pass. The heat was intense, the troops done up, and the column was not yet concentrated, so Lieutenant-Colonel Woon withdrew to the Fort.

4. I returned myself to Peshawar by noon on the 8th as it was absolutely necessary for me to do so.

5. On the morning of the 9th, in accordance with my orders, which were to attack the enemy as soon as possible, Lieutenant-Colonel Woon moved out with the force given in margin and found the enemy occupying the position on the undulating plateau at the foot of the hills. He determined to make a frontal attack with his Infantry whilst moving his Cavalry and Artillery to turn the enemy's left flank. He came into contact with the enemy at 7.40 A.M., but his guns, owing to getting into bad ground, only came into action at 8.30.

51st Field Battery	...	...	4 guns.
13th Bengal Lancers	...	...	151 Lances.
Somersetshire Light Infantry	...	...	186 Rifles.
20th Punjab Infantry	...	...	400 "

The engagement soon became very hot and the enemy made a determined attempt to turn Colonel Woon's left flank and he was forced to commence a retirement to prevent the enemy getting between his force and the Fort. At this period of the engagement I arrived on the scene having left Peshawar early, as I thought it necessary to proceed personally to Shabkadr and inform myself of the situation. I had started four companies of the 30th Punjab Infantry during the night as a re-inforcement, but there was a very heavy storm in the night with torrents of rain which delayed them.

On nearing Shabkadr I heard the guns and pushed on, reaching the scene of action a little before 9. I found that the enemy's line extended for about two miles, the left being on the lower spurs of the main hills. Our small force was outflanked and was too cramped up, being subject to cross-fire. The Artillery were close to the Infantry, and Cavalry with the guns. I brought the guns into action again to support the Infantry and sent the Cavalry well to the right flank, telling Major Atkinson to be prepared to charge. I also saw the necessity of extending the Infantry more to the left.

About this time there were many casualties, including Captain Blacker, the only officer with the guns, so I sent Captain Graham, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, to take charge of them.

When Major Atkinson, 13th Bengal Lancers, had got into position, I ordered him to charge from under the hills right along the enemy's front and to double up his line. He carried out the order in the most brilliant manner covered by Artillery fire, charging for 1½ miles over nasty stony ground and completely cleared the enemy from the front. The effect of bolder tactics

was such that the enemy at once retired into the hills. With the small force at my disposal suffering from the heat and hard work of the last 36 hours I did not think it desirable to follow the enemy into the hills. I formed up the force on the edge of the plateau in an extended line and waited for an hour. It was then reported by the Cavalry that the enemy had completely cleared off to the hills and I ordered the troops to withdraw to the Fort. The Cavalry and part of the Infantry advanced some distance to the front before retiring. Two companies of the 30th Punjab Infantry came up as a reserve under Captain Dobbie just after the Cavalry charge.

6. I would beg to bring to favourable notice the following officers :

Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Woon, 20th Punjab Infantry.—Owing to the paucity of officers he was mounted in the firing line throughout and greatly exposed.

Captain P. G. Walker, 20th Punjab Infantry.

Captain W. C. Cox, Somersetshire Light Infantry.—Commanding the detachment as Major A. Lumb was almost the first man wounded.

Captain S. W. W. Blacker, Royal Artillery.—Severely wounded.

Major F. G. Atkinson, 13th Bengal Lancers.—Who brilliantly carried out the orders given him. Horse shot.

Lieutenant A. Y. Cheyne, 13th Bengal Lancers.—Horse shot ; slightly wounded.

Captain H. W. G. Graham, 5th Lancers, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant G. B. Roney-Dougal, Somersetshire Light Infantry, Orderly Officer.

Surgeon-Captain T. H. J. C. Goodwyn, Army Medical Staff.—I would bring to very special notice the gallantry of this officer, the only medical officer with the force. He was attending to the wounded wherever the fire was hottest, and showed great devotion to his duty. He was himself knocked out of time by a stone or spent bullet, but refused to leave his work.

Subadar Ganda Singh	} 20th Punjab Infantry.—Com- manded their Companies in an able and gallant manner.
Jemadar Sant Singh	...	...
Jemadar Mahomed Sarwar Khan	} 13th Bengal Lancers, who were conspicuous for their conduct.
Duffadar Sewa Singh	...	...
Duffadar Fazal Hosain Khan	...	...
Sowar Hira Singh	...	...

Battery Sergeant-Major Wallman, 51st Field Battery, who fought the guns, when Captain Blacker was wounded, with great coolness.

7. The steadiness of the Infantry under trying circumstances was very noticeable, more especially considering the small number of British officers present.

8. I attach casualty reports on Army Form B. 103. The enemy's numbers have been estimated at 5,000 to 6,000 men, and they appear to have lost heavily,* and some 30 or 40 headmen of note were killed, whose names are known. Our losses were, I regret, heavy for the small force engaged, amounting to 4 officers wounded, 9 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 61 wounded.

* Has been since confirmed from other sources.

51st Field Battery, Royal Artillery. Return of casualties in action at Shabkadr on 9th August 1897.

SUMMARY.

Officer 1, killed *nil*, wounded 1, missing *nil*. Non-commissioned officers and men 61, killed *nil*, wounded 2, missing *nil*.

Nominal Return of Officers killed.

Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
.....	<i>Nil.</i>	.....

Wounded.

Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
Captain ...	Blacker, S. W. W. ...	Bullet above knee, severe ...	Perforating wound of thigh.

Nominal Return of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men killed.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
...	...	<i>Nil.</i>	.....

Nominal Return of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men wounded.

Regimental No.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
10520	Battery Ser- geant-Major.	Wallman ...	Bullet—slight ...	Graze of hand.
15882	Sergeant ...	Chase ...	Bullet—slight ...	Graze of hand.

Nominal Return of Officers and Men missing.

Rank.	Name and Regimental No., if a soldier.	Explanatory remarks.
.....	Nil.	.....

SHABKADR;
Dated 18th August 1897. }

A. BURTON, Major,
Comdg. 51st Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

13th (The Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers. Return of casualties in action at Shabkadr on 8th August 1897.

SUMMARY.

Officers 8, killed *nil*, wounded *nil*, missing *nil*. Non-commissioned officers and men 100, killed *nil*, wounded 5, missing *nil*.

Nominal Return of Officers killed.

Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
.....	Nil.	.....

Wounded.

Rank.	Name.	Description of wound— dangerous, severe, or slight.	Nature of wound.
.....	Nil.	.....	.....